THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 47. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1832. NO. 35.

PUBLISHED BY NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
Near the S. W. Corner of the Diamond.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (every Tuesday and Friday,) at $4 per annum, payable half yearly in advance. ☞It is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at $2 per annum, paid in advance, or $3 if not paid until the end of the year.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having disposed of their interest in the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. retired from the concern on the 7th instant. The transactions of the house are continued as heretofore under the firm of

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Mr. Jacob Forsyth, late of Louisville, and Mr. Robert M. Riddle, of this city, succeed us in the active management of the concern, and will devote their whole attention to its business. We have entire confidence in the ability and disposition of our successors to promote the interest of their correspondents, and would therefore recommend them as deserving the continued support and favor of our friends.

JOHN S. RIDDLE,
JOHN D. BAIRD.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 18, 1831.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle*, (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson*, of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,
No. 20, South Front street,
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

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☞PLOWMAN'S PRINTING INK

PLOWMAN'S Superior PRINTING INK, for fall use, in kegs containing 24 lbs., for sale by HOGAN & Co., Corner of Front and Market streets. Pittsburgh, Sept. 10.—tf.

COOK'S REGISTER *and Lottery and Exchange Telegraph* is published semi-monthly, at one dollar per annum.

Contents—Bank Note Table of the Rates of Exchange at Pittsburgh; a copious description of the altered and counterfeit Bank Notes that are in circulation in the west; a list of Broken Banks; prices of Gold, Stocks, &c. Subscriptions received at GEORGE A. COOK'S Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

October 21, 1831.—tf

TO MANUFACTURERS, &c.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have their Machine Shop in complete operation; and having experienced workmen, they are prepared to build

WOOLLEN AND COTTON MACHINERY,

of every description, and of the most approved kind. They will build Woollen or Cotton Machinery to any pattern, to suit purchasers, and will warrant it to be equal in workmanship, and to perform as well as any that can be brought over the mountains, and they will furnish it at the eastern prices, which will be a saving to the purchaser who buys here, of the carriage, together with the necessary expenses attending transportation.

With a view to encourage our home manufactures, and to be encouraged, the terms of payment will be made accommodating.—Shearing Machines, Shear Blades, Turning Lathes, Fire Engines, Screw Plates and Taps, Governors for Engines, and Turning of every description, will be done to order at a short notice.

F. A. BEMIS & Co.
No. 24, Water Street, Pittsburgh.

Feb. 5, 1830—tf.

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction: price from $50 to $125. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice.

Nov. 17—tf. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

We the subscribers have purchased and made use of Shears made by F. A. Bemis & Co., Pittsburgh, and consider them superior to any in use in this section of the country.

JOHN M'DOWELL,
DANIEL HICKMAN.

Bridgeville, September 15, 1830.

The undersigned have purchased and made use of broad and narrow Shearing Machines, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and can recommend them to the public, as superior to any we have before used or seen in operation.

R & J. HALL,
Sept. 23. *Manufacturers, near Pittsburgh.*

We the undersigned have in operation a Shearing Machine, and also a set of Blades, made by F. A. Bemis & Co., and feel confident in recommending them to the public, as articles superior in their kind to any we have used or seen in this country.

A. & J. MURPHY.
Fleecedale Woollen Manufactory, Sept. 29, 1830

CIRCULAR.

Pittsburgh, January 29, 1831.

WE beg leave to inform our friends and the public generally, that we have formed a Copartnership, for the purpose of transacting a *General Commission Business* in this place, under the firm of DOBBIN & IRWIN, and that we have taken that spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Second and Ferry streets, lately occupied by Messrs. R. Lindell & Co., where we are prepared to attend to such business as our friends may favor us with.

Mr. Leonard Dobbin will supply the place of his brother, in attending to the business of the house; and with his personal attention, united to a determination of pursuing a well regulated system of attention and punctuality, we hope to prove ourselves worthy the confidence of our friends and correspondents, whose interests it will be our study to promote, adhering strictly to their instructions.

H. R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.

February 18, 1831—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.
No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
March 14.—tf.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY of Hartford, Connecticut—incorporated by the State of Connecticut—will make insurance against the dangers of Inland Navigation; on Steam, Keel, and Flat Boats, together with their cargoes, as well as on property in ships, on the high seas. Also, against fire, on every description of Buildings, and on Merchandise, Furniture, and Machinery contained therein.

Their terms will be as favorable as those of any other company in the United States; and all claims upon them will be promptly and liberally adjusted.

WM. W. ELLSWORTH, *President.*
THOS. C. PERKINS, *Secretary.*

☞The subscriber, having been appointed Surveyor for this city and vicinity, will make surveys of any of the above specified risks, and forward them to the General Agency at Cincinnati, where the Policies will be executed.

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

Pittsburgh, 14th Oct. 1831.—1y

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of JULIEN DROCOURT, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, and persons having claims on the estate, will present them to us for settlement.

THOMAS PLUMER, *Executor*,
HENRIETTA DROCOURT, *Executrix.*

July 26, 1831.—tf

ONLY 25 CENTS.

LEE'S UNPARALLELED ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, price 25 and 50 cents per box—famous for the cure of Bilious and other destructive fevers, obstinate obstructions of the stomach and bowels, giddiness, sickness of the stomach, removing colds, costiveness, &c. &c.

Dear Sir—Having made use of the various Pills in my family, offered to the public for the past five years, and having found your celebrated Anti-Bilious Pills the most efficacious in cleansing the stomach and bowels, removing head-aches, sick stomach, and having used them for several years past, I can have no hesitation in stating, that I believe them, as represented, a most valuable Family Medicine. JACOB SMALL,
Mayor of the city of Philadelphia.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

CAUTION.—Please ask for Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills, prepared by Noah Ridgely—and see that his name is on the outside wrapper—no other are genuine. None of Lee's medicines are genuine without the name of Noah Ridgely on them.

Twenty years.—LEE'S ELIXIR has for twenty years, been a most successful medicine, for the cure of colds, coughs, spitting of blood, asthma, consumptions, and other complaints of the lungs and breast, as many of our citizens have certified.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely, of Baltimore.

Dear Sir—I was attacked with a most violent cold, a severe cough, and pains in the breast, which continued to grow worse, during which my appetite failed and my voice altered so much, that it was with the utmost exertions I could pronounce a single sentence louder than breath. I bought and used one phial of your valuable Elixir, which restored me to perfect health. Yours, with respect. J. A. SMITH,
Market street, Fell's Point.

Lee's Worm Lozenges, a certain and powerful remedy for destroying all kinds of worms.

Wonderful Tape Worm! A part of a tape worm passed by a lady 40 years old, which measures 3 feet long, and contains three hundred joints. This worm, with two round worms 13 to 15 inches long, and three fourths of an inch round, expelled from a child not five years old, by the use of Lee's Lozenges, are now to be seen at Lee's Family Medicine Dispensary, No. 63, Hanover street, Baltimore.

Lee's Nervous Cordial, an excellent medicine for all nervous affections, weakness, pain in the loins, back, &c.

Lee's Essence of Mustard! No remedy ever excelled this in curing rheumatism, sprains, bruises, frosted feet, &c.

Lee's Ague and Fever Drops, a never failing cure.

Sir—You are at full liberty to use my name in recommending your Lee's infallible Ague and Fever Drops, as, from repeated trials of them in my family, I have always found those Drops to be truly an infallible medicine, never failing to produce a speedy and effectual cure. Yours, respectfully,
MICHAEL WARNER.

To Mr. Noah Ridgely.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment, warranted to cure the ITCH by one application.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion, An excellent medicine for curing tetters, ringworms, prickly heat, &c.

Lee's Indian Vegetable Specific, an effectual cure for the Venereal and Gonorrhœa.

Lee's Tooth-Ache Drops, which give immediate relief.

Lee's Tooth Powder, which cleanses and beautifies the teeth.

Lee's Eye Water, a certain cure for sore eyes.

Lee's Anodyne Elixir, for the cure of head-aches.

Lee's Corn Plaster, for removing and destroying corns.

Hundreds of cases of cures performed by the above truly valuable medicines could be given, did the limits of a newspaper admit of it.

☞ The above highly approved medicines are sold by appointment, by B. A. FAHNESTOCK and CHAS. AVERY & CO., Pittsburgh, who have just received a fresh supply from Baltimore.

November 4—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street: Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

TO IRON FOUNDERS.

TO BE LET, The Iron Foundry, situated on Water street near Grant, lately occupied by Sours & Kingsland. On the premises are a Double Stack and Furnace, Core Oven, Crane, &c. in good order. Apply to

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS.

☞N. B.—Immediate possession can be given.

February 18—tf

TILT HAMMERED SPADES & SHOVELS.

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality. Also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Corner of Fourth and Wood streets.

March 22, 1831.—tf

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR E. C. S. SUGG,
SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
(From London, and recently of Baltimore,)

HAS Removed from his residence in Irwin street, to No. 57 Liberty street, corner of Virgin alley, *(the house lately occupied by Doctor J. S. Irwin,)* where he continues the practice of his profession, in all its various branches. Dr. S. will keep for sale a choice assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, PAINTS, &c. Also, Family Medicines of his own compounding and selection. April 22—tf

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CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET.
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10. A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830–tf.

PORCELAIN TEETH.

DR. E. MERRITT—DENTIST,
Fourth Street, between Wood and Market,
PITTSBURGH.

March 4, 1831.—tf

DAVY'S CONSOLATIONS.

JUST published, and for sale, by Hogan & Co. Corner of Front and Market streets, CONSOLATIONS IN TRAVEL; or the Last Day's of a Philosopher; by Sir *Humphrey Davy*, Bart. late President of the Royal Society. With a sketch of the Author's Life, and Notes, by Jacob Green, M. D. Professor of Chemistry in Jefferson Medical College. Sept. 21.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d- Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.
JAS. ADAMS, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
HAMILTON STEWART,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

May 14, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.

Pittsburgh, May 10, 1831–tf

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED, with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE. April 26

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.

THAT the Charter of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association being about to expire, it is intended to close its affairs as soon as possible. All persons indebted to the Institution are required to make immediate payment to George Cochran of Rd. Agent of the Association, and all persons having claims against it, are requested to present the same for settlement.

B. BAKEWELL,
THOMAS HAZLETON,
WM. PORTER,
THOMAS FAIRMAN,
JOHN SPEAR.

Com'tee for closing the Affairs of the Association.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 9, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE,

300 REAMS of good Straw Wrapping Paper. GEO. A. COOK,
Sept 20 No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.
ALSO,
Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms. Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

THOMAS L. SHIELDS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW:

OFFICE at the South West corner of Market street and the Diamond—entrance, No. 3 in the Diamond. Dec. 20, 1831.—tf

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SHOVEL FACTORY.

ORDERS for *Bartram's* Shovels and Spades, double refined Cast Steel Axes, Hatchets, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. &c., sent through the Post Office, or left at the Toll House of the Allegheny Bridge, will be punctually attended to.

JAMES A. BARTRAM, Agent.

N. B.—Smith work done generally at this establishment.

Allegheny Borough, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

Caps! Caps!!
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

S. J. SYLVESTER respectfully informs the merchants and inhabitants of Pittsburgh, that he has opened a store in the Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, where he intends keeping a large and complete assortment of CAPS, suitable for each season. The business will be superintended by N. SYLVESTER, who has given his attention to the manufacturing of the article for several years, and will endeavor, by assiduity and industry, to satisfy those who may favor him with their custom.

☞ *Country Storekeepers* are hereby notified, that Fur Skins will be bought or taken in barter for Caps, or the highest price will be paid in cash for Otter, Wild Cat, Rackoon, or Muskrat, next door to the Exchange, Pittsburgh.

S. J. S. is aware that it is yet too early for the sale of winter Caps: he however gives this notice, that those who are in the practice of purchasing in the eastern cities may be aware that the article *will be* kept in every variety—a considerable quantity are daily expected. Aug. 2

JOHN ALEXANDER
Has Removed his Wholesale and Retail
CHEAP CASH STORE,
To his old, well known stand, 65 Market street,

ON which has been erected that splendid and extensive building with the IRON FRONT, where he is now opening, and will keep constantly on hand, a large stock of Staple, and the most splendid stock of Fancy DRY GOODS, ever offered in this city; which will be sold, wholesale or retail, at a small advance for cash.

Also, A large stock of MAHOGANY, at reduced prices. J. A.

August 2, 1831—tf

TICKINGS AND CALICOES.—Six bales Ashton and Delaware Tickings—Seven cases Calicoes, Blue and Fancy colours: Just received from Eastern manufactories, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Nov. 4—tf Corner of Wood and Front Streets

GOOD American made BLACK CAPS, at nine dollars per dozen, at S. J. SYLVESTER'S, No. 16 Exchange buildings, Pittsburgh.

Also for sale, Books, Prints, Segars, and Playing Cards. Oct 7

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit of from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Aug. 25, 1826.—tf. *Allegheny Town*

HOLDERS of Sovereigns, Guineas, and every description of GOLD, can obtain the very highest prices, by applying at this office.—Every description of paper discounted at reduced rates. GEORGE A COOK,
Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. October 21, 1831.—tf.

NOTICE,

To Country Merchants and others, inclining to purchase Cheap Hardware.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having purchased out the Stock of HARDWARE lately kept by R. H. Gray, corner of Fourth and Market streets, Pittsburgh, offers the same for sale at cost and carriage. He will continue to *buy and sell* articles of domestic manufacture in the Hardware line, at the old stand, No. 59.

JAMES GRAY,
March 11—tf Fourth street.

IRON WIRE—Manufactured at the Pittsburgh Wire Factory—of superior quality. For sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN, No. 108 Second street. Pittsburgh, Oct. 7, 1831.—tf

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NEW BOARDING HOUSE.—James Reynolds, from Geneva, in the state of New York, has opened a BOARDING HOUSE, in the commodious and pleasant brick building, at the corner of Ferry and Fourth streets, where a few genteel Boarders will be accommodated.

July 1—tf

BAYARDSTOWN STEEL WORKS
PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE public are respectfully informed that these works, under the late firm of S. Broadmeadow & Co., are now continued in operation by S. Broadmeadow, to whom all orders are requested to be directed.

S. Broadmeadow, having had much experience in England, in the manufacturing of this article, has succeeded in making from the American Iron, in Pittsburgh, Steel of equal quality to that imported, to the entire satisfaction of those friends who have favored him with their orders.

Part of the steel made by him has the brand of P. Shoenberger, and subsequently of P. Shoenberger & Son: but as those gentlemen are about to commence the same business, the iron manufacturer's name will in future be discontinued, and the steel manufacturer's name labeled on the bar.

It is considered quite unnecessary, at this date, to say any thing more than to observe that three years' experience has fixed its value, and thirteen of the most respectable scientific mechanics of this city have testified to this, through the medium of the public papers, two years ago. Nov 25

LAW NOTICE.

GEO. W. ACHESON, Attorney at Law—Office in Fourth street, between Wood and Market; adjoining the Office of Discount and Deposit of U. S. Bank. Dec. 9, 1831.—tf.

DOBBIN & IRWIN have in store, and offer for sale, on accommodating terms,

250	bags Havana Coffee;
260	do. Rio do.
60	hhds. New Orleans Sugar;
100	bbls. No. 3 Mackerel;
50	do. do. 2 do.
30	do. No. 1 Shad;
5	do. Salmon;
150	tubs No. 2 Mackerel;
20	do. do. 1 Salmon;
600	dry Spanish Hides;
10	boxes best Ky. Tobacco;
20	kegs do. do. do.
23	doz. Painted Buckets;
35	hhds. Tobacco;
10	boxes Havana Sugar;
3	tons Log Wood;
100	bags Turk's Island Salt;
10	bbls. Water Lime;
50	crates Queensware.

Dec. 30.—tf.

WILLIAMSON'S EXCHANGE
PITTSBURGH.

THIS new and extensive Hotel, believed to be one of the best in the United States, is now open for the accommodation of the public.—The advertiser, well known as the conductor of a public house in the cities of Baltimore and Washington, takes this method of informing those who have heretofore patronized him, and travelers generally, that his entire efforts shall be directed to the comfort, ease, and quietude of all who may favor him with their custom. He appeals to his old friends for a "passing word" to strangers who may have occasion to visit Pittsburgh, pledging himself that nothing shall be wanting, on his part, to make their sojourn as agreeable as possible. Charges will be much the same as in the other respectable Hotels. The best servants from the Atlantic cities will be immediately engaged. The proprietor respectfully invites a call. Dec. 24.—tf.

4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS; 3-4 do. SHIRTINGS; DRILLINGS; Delaware, Ashton and Chester TICKINGS. A new supply just received, and for sale by

MOSES ATWOOD,
Corner of Wood and Front streets.

November 15, 1831.

NOTES of the Dayton Manufacturing and Banking Company are received at this office at 3 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't
November 1

TO THE PUBLIC.—We, the undersigned, Painters and Glaziers of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify, that the WHITE LEAD now manufactured by H. Brunot, and branded '*Pittsburgh White Lead*—H. BRUNOT,' is as good as any made in or about Pittsburgh, and we give it a preference.

Alex. Ingram,
Joseph Jenkinson,
Robert Menha,
E. G. Nelson,
John Phillips,
Andrew Beggs,
George Dobbs,
James Stuart,

Archibald Shaw,
David Glenn,
Isaac Rhoads,
F. S. Byrne,
A. Westervelt,
Nath. Whiston,
John W. Kane,
John Hern.

☞Orders addressed to H. Brunot & Co. Pittsburgh, will be attended to. Aug. 2—6m.

COPARTNERSHIP.—David W. Miller, (of the late firm of Miller & Clarke,) William Baird and Thomas Baldwin, of Pittsburgh, have this day associated themselves, for the purpose of transacting a *General Agency and Commission Business*, in this place, under the firm of BAIRD, MILLER & BALDWIN, and have rented one of the large brick warehouses on Water, between Wall and Fifth cross streets, where they are prepared to attend to any consignments, and business in general, which may be entrusted to their care and management. Louisville, Nov 1, 1831.

☞Refer to *Allen & Grant*, Pittsburgh, *C. Macallister, Jr. & Co.*, Cincinnati, *A. G. Jaudon & Co.*, or *Macalester & Yorke*, Philadelphia, *Whitall, Jaudon & Co.*, or *Yorke, Macalester & Co.*, New Orleans. Nov 4—tf

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F. A. BEMIS & CO.
NO. 24 WATER STREET,

BUILD TO ORDER, Steam Engines:—Also, Boilers, Governors, &c., &c., &c.
Pittsburgh, October 25—tf

RECORDING REGULATOR'S OFFICE.—The subscriber has removed his office to No. 33 St. Clair street, near the Allegheny Bridge. City and Country SURVEYING attended to as usual. JEAN BARBEAU.

N. B. Maps of Pittsburgh and its Environs, for sale at this office. Nov 15

EXCHANGE.

UNCURRENT Notes of all the Banking institutions in the United States, bought at the lowest rates of Exchange. *Every description of Gold* wanted at all times, for which the highest premium will be paid. Bank of England Notes, and Broken Bank paper bought and sold. Drafts and Notes of hand collected on all the principal cities and towns in the United States, by GEO. A. COOK, *Lottery and Exchange Broker*, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 16.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactory of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831.

BOOKS AT REDUCED PRICES.—S. J. SYLVESTER will sell, at very reduced rates, Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymns, Gems, &c. M'Kenzie's five thousand Receipts will be sold at One Dollar the copy, bound. Jan. 3.

THE Subscribers offer for sale a Small Lot of very Choice WINES, consisting of

2 Casks Superior Old Port;
6 Baskets Sparkling Champagne;
3 Boxes Hock;
3 do. Hermitage.

These wines were selected with much care for family use, and will be found superior.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.

Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE,

A TEN ACRE LOT, near East Liberty, on which are erected a Two Story Frame Dwelling House, Stable, Wagon House, &c. &c., and a well of excellent water near the back door. A thriving young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees; consisting of Apple, Pear, Peach, Plum, Cherry, &c. Likewise Gooseberry and Currant Bushes. The land is of good quality, and well adapted to early gardening: it joins John Beitler's lot. It will be sold low for cash, as the subscriber wants to move from this State.

☞ Possession will be given on the first of April next, or the middle of March, if required.—Apply on the premises to

JAMES JONES.

January 6.—3mo.

SIX CENTS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, in Westmoreland county, on the 1st instant, SAMUEL CUMMINS, an apprentice to the farming business—aged about 19 years; stout made, and fair complexion. All persons are cautioned from trusting him on my account, or harboring him at their peril.

HUMPHREY FULLERTON.

January 3, 1832.—3t

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—Alexander Towar, James Hogan, and David M. Hogan, heretofore carrying on the Bookselling Business, under the firm of *Towar & D. M. Hogan*, Philadelphia, and *Hogan & Co.*, Pittsburgh; did, on the first day of July last, by mutual consent, dissolve Partnership; all engagements entered into since that time by either party, will be completed by them respectively; and in future the business will be continued in Philadelphia, by *A. Towar* and *J. Hogan*, under the firm of *Towar & Hogan*, and in Pittsburgh by *D. M. Hogan*.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 10.—3t.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.
Vol. VIII.—No. V.

CONTENTS.—Williams on Preventing Explosions in Steam Boats.

Franklin Institute.—Report of the Committee on Water Power; Papers respecting Explosions in Steam Boilers; Letter from J. Swift; Letter from W. S. C.; Letter from W. Littlefield; Letter from a Gentleman connected with the Caledonia; Letter from M. Robinson; Letter from E. W. Benton; Letter from M. Robinson; do. from M. Robinson; P. S. Duponceau's Letter, with Cocoons, from Louisiana; do. on Gensoul's Steam Apparatus for silk filatures; Quarterly Meeting, Minutes of; Thirty-first Quarterly Report; Report of the Committee on Premiums and Exhibitions.

American Patents.—List of American Patents for June, with Remarks by the Editor.

Specifications.—For an improved Standing Press, Evans'; For a Substitute for Oil in Lamps, Jennings'; For preparing Ardent Spirit from Grain, Jennings'; For Washing Rags for Paper, D. & J. Ames'; For Destroying Noxious Plants and Insects, Nicolas';

English Patents.—For Gas for Illumination, Down's; For Manufacturing Candles, Bulkeley's; For Applying Heat to Distillation, Stein's; Wood on Wheels for Locomotive Engines, &c.; Matheson on Constructing Harbors; Marsh on Perforating Glass, &c.; Meteorological Observations for October, with a copperplate.

☞ Subscriptions received by
D. M. HOGAN,
Jan, 10. 73 Wood street.

CHINA,
Mantel Ornaments, &c.

THE subscribers are now opening a fresh and splendid assortment of

French Porcelain, Mantel Vases, and Shades;
do do Gold Band Tea Sets;
do do Teas, Coffees, Cake Stands, &c.;
Fine English China Coffees, Teas, Plates, and Bowls;
Block-Tin and Earthen-ware Jelly Moulds;
English China Dessert Setts;

And Fine Printed Dining Sets, New Patterns, of all colors; which they offer for sale on reasonable terms. WETMORE & HAVENS,
Dec. 30—6t. No. 112 Second street.

J. BAXTER & CO.
FROM NEW YORK,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the public generally, that they have taken Store, No. 136 Liberty Street, near Saint Clair Street, Pittsburgh, where they offer, *fresh from the New York Market*, a general assortment of European, India, and American DRY GOODS, at *Wholesale and Retail*—among which, are English, French, and American Prints, Ginghams, and Muslins; Eng. and Amer. Flannels; Eng., French, and German Merinos; Merino Circassians; Superfine, and extra-superfine Broadcloths, Cassimeres, and Queens Cloths; Rose Blankets: French and India Satins; French Ærophane, and Italian Crapes, assorted colors; Colored Florences and Sarsenets; Plain Black, Blue Black, Changeable, Figured, and Mode colored Gros de Swiss, Gros de Naples, and Gros de Berlin Silks; Black and Blue Black Marcelins, and Italian Lustrings; Fine Black Satin Levantines; Black and Blue Black Satin Turc; Black Silk Velvets; Tabby do. assorted colours; Satin, Taffeta and Gauze Ribbons assorted; Fine Satin do. high colored, for trimming Winter Hats; Plain and open work, Black, White and Random, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hose and Half Hose; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Black, White and assorted dress Gloves, of finest quality; Tamboured and Floss wrought Capes, Collars, Pelirines, Chimisets and Spencers; Plain and Twilled Silk pocket Hdkfs.; Extra fine Paungee do. fancy colors; Plain and Printed muslin Cravats; Plain Black and Plaid Italian do; Heavy Black India do; Ladies' Poplin Crape, Figured Silk, Algerine and Prussian fancy dress Hdkfs.; Embossed Silk Velvet Reticules, a new and elegant article; Corded Muslin Skirts; Cashmere, Merino, Raw Silk, Twilled Cotton and other Shawls, in variety; Extra Fine Thibet Wool and Crape, do. printed; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Fine Linen, Linen Cambric, and Pocket Hdkfs.; 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 Bobbinets, very fine; Bobbinet footing; Cotton and Linen Floss; Thread Laces, Edgings and Insertings; Fine wrought Cambric Muslin Insertings; Fine Jaconet, Mull, and Book Muslins and Bishops Lawn; Figured Swiss Muslins; Black, White and Green Gause Veils, very large and rich; Misses' Green Barage do. for winter; Fine Italian Crape Mourning Veils, extra size and deep borders; Mixed Silk Camblets for Ladies' Cloaks, Pelisses and Riding Habits; Fine-Goat hair Camblets; Scarlet and Blue Damask Breakfast and Tea Cloths; do. do. Plaid do.—Also, an assortment of ready made clothing, such as Pantaloons, Roundabouts, Pea Coats, Flushing Jackets, Hunting Coats, Sattinet and Cloth Coats; Valencia and Velvet Vests; Figured Silk do; Silk Moreen do. a new and elegant article; Extra-superfine Cloth Pantaloons, and Dress Coats, made in New York, in the newest style;—A good assortment of Ladies' Prunell and Morocco Slips, Shoes, Boots, and Gaiter Boots; Misses' and Infants' Prunell and Morocco slips; and a few New York manufactured Hats, of a very superior style and quality.

All of the above goods will be offered at such prices as shall be advantageous to purchasers.—Traders and others from the country will do well to "come and see." J. B. & Co. will esteem it a favor if the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city and vicinity will call and examine quality and prices, whether they wish to purchase or not. A portion of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 1831.—tf.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE
Vol. VII.—No. IV.

CONTENTS.—Safety Apparatus for Steam Boats, by Professor A. D. Bache; on Hygrometric Observations, by J. P. Epsy; Experiments on the Strength of Pine Timber, by Col. Totten; New Mode of making Straight Edges.

American Patents.—List of American Patents for December, 1831, with Remarks by the Editor.

Specifications.—For a Steam and Hot Water Stove, Fessenden's; Observations by the Patentee; Remarks by the Editor; for a Double Boot and Shoe Sole, Pennock's; for preparing Jerked Beef, Tomlinson's; for Improvements in Steam Boilers, Douglas'; Remarks by the Patentee; Remarks by the Editor; for Propelling Spindles, Phelps'; for Manufauturing Spoons from Tin Plates, &c. Butcher's; for a Thrashing Machine, Lane's; French Ordinance relative to High Pressure Engines; Instructions on the subject of the Ordinance; Circular on the same subject; on Colic from Lead; on applying Power for Locomotive purposes; Meteorological Observations for March.

☞ Subscriptions received by
D. M. HOGAN,
Jan. 10. 73 Wood street.

POETRY.

From the Comic Offering.

PARODY ON "OH NO, WE NEVER MENTION HER."

Oh no, I never mention it,
  I never said a word;
But lent my friend my five pound note,
  Of which—I've never heard!
He said he merely borrowed it
  To pay another debt---
And since I've never *mentioned* it,
  He thinks that I *forget!*

When'er we ride, I pay the 'spike;
  I settles every treat;
He rides my cob—he drives my cab----
  But *cuts me* when we meet!
My new umbrell' I lent him too,
  One night 'twas very wet;
Though *he* forgets it ne'er came back,
  Ah me---I don't forget!

To Sally Sims, my own true love,
  Few visits can I pay:
But think how *kind* my friend behaves,
  He calls on her each day!
By him I've sent rich pearls and rings,
  With fruit and flowers a lot:
The *fruit* and *flowers* came safe to hand,
  The *rest*---my friend forgot!

Sometimes I treats Miss to the play,
  And, what I can't abide,
Is when I just sits down by her,
  My friend's at t'other side!
Such whisp'ring and such quizzing, too,
  They keeps, to make me fret;---
I know 'tis only "make believe,"
  But still I can't forget.

"A friend in need's a friend indeed;"
  This I have found quite true:
For mine is such a *needy friend*,
  He sticks to me like glue!
We're like, they say---for oft have I
  Been taken for---his debts:
He makes so free with *me* and *mine*,
  Himself he quite---forgets!

MISCELLANEOUS.

Parody of a Poacher.—A poor strolling player in England, was once caught performing the part of a poacher, and being taken before the magistrates assembled at quarter sessions, for examination, one of them asked what right he had to kill a hare, when he replied in the following parody on Brutus' speech to the Romans, in defence of his killing Cæsar:

'Britons, hungry men, and epicures!

Hear me for my cause, and be silent that you may hear, believe me for my honor, and have respect for my honor that you may believe; censure me not in your wisdom, and awake your senses that you may better judge. If there be any in this assembly, any dear friend of this hare, to him I say that a poacher's love for hare is no less than his. If then he demand why a poacher rose against a hare, this is my answer: not that I loved hare less, but that I loved eating more. Had you rather this hare were living, that I had died quite starving—than that this hare were dead, that I might live a jolly fellow? As this hare was pretty, I weep for him; as he was plump, I honor him: as he was nimble, I rejoice at it; but as he was eatable, I slew him. There are tears for his beauty, honor for his condition, joy for his speed, death for his toothsomeness. Who is here so cruel, would see me a starved man? if any, speak, for him have I offended. Who is he so silly, that would not make a tit-bit?—if any, speak, for him have I offended. Who is he so sleek, that does not love his belly?—if any, speak, for him have I offended.'—

'You have offended Justice, sirrah,' cried out one of the magistrates, out of all patience with this long and strange harangue, which had began to invade the time that his own belly had arrived.

'Then,' said the culprit, guessing at the hungry feelings of the bench, 'since Justice is dissatisfied, it must needs have something to devour. Heaven forbid I should keep any justice from dinner!---so, if you please, I'll wish your lordship a good day and a *good hare to dinner*.'

The magistrates, eager to retire, and somewhat pleased with the fellow's last wish, gave him a reprimand and let him go.

HYDROPHOBIA.

Died, at his residence, in Harrison township, Pickaway County, on Wednesday, 28th inst. Mr. John Jackson, of *Hydrophobia*.

On the first of October last, he discovered symptoms of madness in his dog, and in attempting to confine him, was bitten in the wrist. The dog was killed shortly after. Medical advice was immediately obtained, and every preventative made use of. The wound healed kindly; but 87 days after the bite, he discovered that he could not swallow any liquid whatever. For some six or seven days previous, he complained of pain in his arm, shoulder, and armpit, and soreness from the bitten wrist, over the whole arm.

Medical aid was immediately called, and the most active curative means instituted: for six or seven hours the Hydrophobic systems were manifested only when liquids were presented to him; after which time his symptoms increased with alarming rapidty. Spasms of the thoracic muscles recurring often with a sense of suffocation, and constriction about the throat and chest. His sufferings became intolerable in the extreme, and agonizing to witness. He frequently begged his friends to kill him. During the fits, he frothed at the mouth, raved, gnashed his teeth, and attempted to bite his attendants, and destroy every thing in his way; during the intervals of his spasms, in which he was perfectly sensible, he wished his friends to confine him.

About fifty hours after the occurrence of his Hydrophobic symptoms, death ended the melancholy scene.—*Circleville Herald.*

Remarkable Ignis Fatuus.—Dr. Shaw has recorded a fact which we have not observed in the pages of any other tourist. In traveling by night, in the beginning of April, through the valleys of Mount Ephraim, he was attended for more than an hour by an *ignis fatuus* that displayed itself in a variety of extraordinary appearances. It was sometimes globular; and sometimes pointed like the flame of a candle; then spread itself so as to involve the whole company in its pale, inoffensive light; after which it contracted and suddenly disappeared. But in less than a minute it would begin again to exert itself as at other times, running along from one place to another, with great swiftness, like a train of gunpowder set on fire; or else it would expand itself over more than two or three acres of the adjacent mountains, discovering every shrub that grew upon them. The atmosphere from the beginning of the evening had been remarkably thick and hazy, and the dew, as felt upon the bridles, was unusually clammy and unctuous. In such weather, similar luminous bodies are observed skipping about the masts and yards of ships, and are called by the mariners *corpusanse*, a corruption of the *cuerpo santo*, or sacred body of the Spaniards. The same were the Castor and Pollux of the ancients. Some writers have attempted to account for these phenomena, particularly for the *ignis fatuus*, by supposing it to be occasioned by successive swarms of flying glowworms, or other insects of the same nature. But, as Dr. Shaw observes, not to perceive or feel any of these insects, even when the light which they produce spreads itself around us, should induce us to explain both this appearance and the other on the received principle that they are actually meteors, or a species of natural phosphorus.—*Edinburgh Cabinet Library.*

A late number of the India Gazette contains a long and friendly notice of Dr. Bowditch's translation of Laplace. Some mortification is expressed, that the work should have come from Boston, in North America, instead of Cambridge, in England. "Why is it, the reviewer asks, "that British mathematicians should have so tamely allowed this glory to be snatched from their hands."

The Jewels of the Princess of Orange.---It appears by a letter received by the way of Liverpool, that Roumage, who disclosed the felony of which Polari is accused, afterwards concluding to appropriate to himself the supposed wife of Polari, and escape with the jewels which she and Polari had buried in Brooklyn, was arrested in Liverpool and conducted with her and the property in charge of British police officers to the Hague. The jewels found on them being recognized and examined, it was ascertained that he would not account for a considerable portion of those obtained by him, and for the want of them, he was committed to prison, and now awaits his trial for a participation in the fruits of the original felony.

Leap Year.---The following is extracted from an old volume; printed in 1606, entitled "Courtship, Love, and Matrimony.

"Albeit is nowe become a parte of the Common Lawe, in regard to the social relations of life, that as often as every bissextile year doth return, the ladyes have the sole privilege during the time it continueth, of making love unto men, which they may doe either by words or lookes, as unto them it seemeth proper, and moreover, no man will be entitled to the benefits of the Clergy, who dothe refuse to accept the offers of a ladye, or who dothe in any wise treate her proposal withe slight or contumely."

Chateaubriand, in his recent pamphlet, gives no quarter to the present government of France, and roundly advocates the restoration of the Duke of Bordeaux. He is indisputably the ablest, and one of the boldest political writers of the day—an unsparing and masterly critic, who cannot be overlooked: an indefatigable antagonist who cannot be silenced.—*Nat. Gaz.*

There lives in England a man whose daily labors last for 20 hours out of the 24, who presides in the House of Lords and in a Court of Justice, who attends at the Council, who gives audience each day to Barristers belonging to both kingdoms, and still finds time to write articles on politics and jurisprudence in the Edinburgh Review, besides elementary works, which are distributed gratis throughout the kingdom, and who is the Director of at least ten associations for the diffusion of knowledge among the working classes. We need hardly add the person herein alluded to is no other than Lord BROUGHAM.—*Le National.*

At this season, when eggs bear such a very extraordinary price, (often selling for fifty cents a dozen,) it may be useful to quote the following from the Frugal Housewife.

'The reason why hens do not lay eggs in the winter is because the earth is so covered with snow that they can find no gravel, or other calcareous matter, to form the shells. If the bones of meat, or poultry, be pounded, and given to them, either mixed with their food, or by itself, they will eat it greedily, and will lay eggs as well as in warm weather. When hens are fed with oats, they lay better than when fed on any other grain.'

The editor of the New Bedford Gazette lately took a man to task for his not patronizing the newspapers, the man replied, that "two quarts of meal would do his hogs more good than all the newspapers in the world." The man undoubtedly thinks he knows what is *best for his own family:* but we doubt his judgement. Half a dozen papers, which shall be nameless, would enable him to try the experiment, and perhaps establish a new demand for the article.—*Boston Courier.*

Embezzlement of Public Money.—"We learn from Milledgeville," says the Macon Telegraph, "that an important case of embezzlement of public money, during the former Troup administration, has been detected by the executive, and communicated to the Legislature."—*Nat. Gaz.*

FREE NEGROES.

Richmond, (Va.) Jan. 6.—The following *project* was submitted yesterday to the Committee on Free Negroes, &c. for consideration, by Mr. Faulkner.

Resolved, That it is expedient, as early as possible, with their assent, to remove the Free Negroes and Mulattoes from this Commonwealth.

Resolved, That the Colony now established at Liberia, on the coast of Africa, presents the most desirable Territory, to which the said Free Negroes and Mulattoes shall be transported.

Resolved, That this State will annually appropriate the sum of $100,000, towards defraying the costs of the transportation of said Free Negroes and Mulattoes, to the Coast of Africa; which sum shall be raised by a tax upon land, slaves, and other property now declared taxable by law.

Resolved, That it is expedient to constitute a Board, which shall have authority to draw for such sums as may be necessary for the purposes aforesaid; whose duty it shall be to select from among such as may present themselves as candidates for emigration, under the limitations hereafter mentioned, and to do all other acts and things properly appertaining to such Board.

Resolved, That for the purposes herein contemplated, the State of Virginia shall be laid off into sections, corresponding with the Divisions now established by the Constitution of the Commonwealth; that is to say. * * * *
and it shall be made the duty of the said Board to make a fair and equal annual appropriation of the fund before mentioned, to the relief of the several divisions of the State, according to the number of Free Negroes and Mulattoes in each.

Resolved, As an inducement to emigrate, each emigrant shall be provided at the public expense, with agricultural and planting implements, clothing, and other necessary articles, not exceeding in value —— dollars.

The Appointing Power.---The following is an Extract from the Eulogium on the late Ex-President Monroe, delivered by Judge M'Lean, late Post Master General. After the ear has become pained, and the soul sickened with "every day's report" of the abuses and proscription of Jacksonism, it is consoling to recur to the view here presented of the practice of better days and better men, in relation to the appointments to office.

"In the use of patronage, that most delicate and important branch of executive power, Mr. Monroe was governed by those enlarged and elevated views, required by the interest of his country. The utmost deference, in making appointments, was paid to public sentiment; whilst, at the same time, irreproachable character and high qualifications were indispensable requisites. Personal motives, either as they regarded the President himself, or the person appointed, were lost in considerations of public duty.

"From the official relation which I bore to the President, towards the close of his administration, it became my duty to consult him in making certain appointments. But in no instance did he intimate a preference for any one of the candidates whose names I laid before him. His answer was, uniformly, "The law has given to you the right to make the appointment; I shall be satisfied with your decision; do what the public interest requires."

"In one case, I had every reason to believe, if personal consideration had been permitted to influence him, there were strong grounds for its exercise. One of the applicants was a particular friend, with whom, in early life, he had been long associated in the public service; and for whom he entertained a strong personal regard. A direct appeal to personal friendship was made, and this was enforced by the necessities of the applicant. But even in this case, this more than Roman Patriot gave not the slightest intimation of a preference; and another individual was appointed, because I believed him to be the better qualified to discharge the duties of the office.

"The relation of this incident will be pardoned, on the ground that such cases often tend more to elucidate character than more important transactions. When those selfish feelings, to which we are all more or less liable, come directly in contact with public duty, and they are disregarded, no higher evidence can be given of elevated and patriotic principles. I deem it of some importance to record such instances as they may not be without their use in other days of the republic."

We stated on Thursday that the case recently argued at Annapolis,—the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, *vs.* the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company,—was decided against the former Company. Judges Buchanan, Earl and Stephen concurring, and Judges Dorsey and Archer dissenting. The illness of Judge Martin prevented him from attending on the bench. It appears that "no written opinions were prepared; the Chief Justice stated the opinion of the majority of the court to be, that the Canal Company were entitled to the prior choice of route." Should this decision go to exclude us ultimately from the route which has heretofore been fixed upon, we are happy to be able to add that it will not arrest the progress of our great work towards its final termination on the Ohio. The Board of Directors, it will be seen by the proceedings annexed, have resolved to prosecute the enterprise by the best route which may be still left open, and they have accordingly determined that examinations for that purpose shall be promptly made. This course the Board owed to themselves, to the city, to the State, and to the Nation; and although circumstances should render a greater effort necessary in order to achieve the object in view, yet Baltimore, and Maryland, and the United States are all interested in making that effort, and it *will* be made.—*Balt. Amer.*

INDIAN TREATIES IN OHIO.

During the last year, the following treaties with the Indian tribes in the State of Ohio, have been successfully negotiated under the agency of J. B. Gardner, appointed agent for that purpose, by General Jackson.

With the Senecas of Sandusky—extinguishing the Indian title to 40,000 acres of land, in the counties of Seneca and Sandusky;

With the Senecas and Shawanees of Lewistown—extinguishing the Indian title to 40,000 acres of land, lying on the Great Miami River, in the county of Logan;

With the Shawanees of Wapaghkonetta—extinguishing the Indian title to 92,800 acres, in the county of Allen;

With the Ottawas of Maumee—extinguishing the Indian title to three tracts of land, in the counties of Allen and Wood, amounting to 39,760 acres;

With the Wyandots of Sandusky plains---extinguishing their title to two reservations,---the "Grand Reservation:" containing 146,216 acres, and the "Big Spring Reservation," containing 16,000 acres. Total, 162,216.

It will be thus seen that the entire quantity of land ceded by the Indian tribes in the State of Ohio, during the last year, under the provisions of the "Indian Bill," is 384,776 acres.---*Baltimore Republican.*

Those Indian treaties, as they are called, and the conduct of the agent who negotiated them, will, we apprehend, be narrowly scrutinized by the Senate of the United States.

As to the, so called, treaties themselves, we apprehend that disclosures will be made of the means taken to induce even such consent as has been obtained, as will call for strong reprobation; and may lead to annulling all that has been done. As to the agent, he was, as many of our readers may recollect, the editor of a violent and vulgar partisan newspaper in Ohio; and for his services in that capacity, was last year named by the President to a lucrative post in the Land Office, we think, in Ohio. The Senate almost unanimously rejected him. The President, with his wonted regard for that co-ordinate branch, immediately appointed him an agent to those Indians, with the *per diem*, we have understood, of a member of Congress,---that is, eight dollars per day;---and he has, since that time, been laboring to drive the Indians into a consent to relinquish all their valuable and substantial improvements in Ohio, and to go again to unimproved wilds and to barbarism. We this instant find in the Columbus Journal, the following corroborative paragraph on this subject:---

Indian Treaties.---A deputation from the Wyandot and Seneca tribes of Indians passed through this place last week on their way to Washington, in order to oppose the ratification of the treaties lately made by Mr. Gardner with their tribes. They state, we do not know with what degree of truth, that they have been grossly imposed upon; that Mr. Gardner threatened, that unless they consented to remove, Ohio would pass laws relating to the Indians similar to those of Georgia; that the President would not protect them, &c.

From the National Intelligencer of the 7th inst.

The Legislature of the State of Georgia has adjourned, after a tempestuous session. The most important act of the session is one providing for the *survey and occupancy* of the land belonging to and occupied by the Cherokees. The Recorder, a journal of high standing in the State, boldly arraigns this act as "unjust, if not impolitic," "injurious to the character of the State, and dangerous to the harmony of the Union," and, what seems to be considered an almost equally important objection, as "calculated to embarrass the President of the United States." The Recorder further states that "the more prudent and respectable portion of the citizens of Georgia, with but few exceptions, are decidedly opposed to a forcible survey and occupancy." Notwithstanding all which, instead of trusting to the sense of honor and to the humanity of all the people of Georgia, to demand a re-union of the Legislature, and a revocation of this unjust, unwise, and unkind-to the-President-act, what does the Recorder propose? The reader will see by the annexed extract. This act so unjust, impolitic, ungrateful, and dangerous to the Union, is to be—what? *Consummated by an act of Congress!* As if the higher wrong would cancel the lesser!

"In this state of things, would it not be proper for the present Congress to arrest the evil by saying to the Cherokees, *you must and shall sell* to the United States for the use of Georgia---we will give you not merely a fair price, but a liberal one ----we will remove all who choose to emigrate, at the public expense---such of you as prefer to remain may take moderate reserves, with the privilege of selling to the whites, and the Government will pay into the Treasury of Georgia the fair value of all such reserves. This is, in our opinion, a most proper subject for the action of Congress---for its *speedy* and *effectual* action. It is surely better that *Congress* should *compel* the Indians to remove, treating them at the same with lenity and liberality, than that a fearful conflict should be permitted to insue between this State and the general government; and of this we apprehend serious danger."—*Recorder.*

It is no more than due to the Editor of the Recorder to state that, notwithstanding this suggestion, he follows it with a vigorous, manly, and eloquent appeal to those principles on which, for ourselves, we are willing to rely for a remedy for whatever wrong the Legislature has just done.

The Nullifiers of South Carolina must be somewhat surprised to find Mr. Randolph bearing down upon them, in perfect health of body and vigor of mind. Before Shakspeare's time there was a tragedy called Cambyses, described in its title as "*a most lamentable tragedy full of excellent mirth.*" The drama of Mr. Randolph's public life, for the few years past, would bear the same description.—*Nat. Gaz.*

The National Intelligencer says, "The votes in the Senate, upon the reference of Mr. Benton's blanket bill, with corresponding votes of the same body, seem to indicate a settled determination in that body not to sacrifice the principle of protection to manufactures, and in that view are highly interesting."—*National Gazette.*

An article appeared a few days since in one of the Baltimore papers, announcing that a ball was to take place the succeeding evening. The writer requested, or intended to request, the ladies not to *forget* their tickets; but by some mischance of the devil's, (printer's,) the *t* was dropped: the ladies took umbrage and refused to go to a ball where persons who could be suspected to *forge* tickets might be admitted.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the New York American, dated Washington, Dec. 30, 1831.

The nomination of Mr. Van Buren is now before the Senate; but not for *confirmation*. A majority of that body is now awake to the dignity and honor of the country, and a strict inquiry is making into the character of his instructions to Mr. McLane concerning the West India trade. Whatever has been the extent to which our political contests have heretofore been carried no party has ventured to appeal to a foreign nation as an arbiter in our domestic disputes; such an appeal would have met with the decided reprobation of every American citizen; it would have been regarded as treasonable, as the introduction of Philip into the Amphyctionic Council proved to the liberties of Greece. For the first time in our history, we have lately seen an American Minister claiming favor from a foreign Government, on account of the part that his political friends took in relation to a dispute between that government and his own country,--asking concessions from England as the reward of sustaining her pretensions against the United States!!

Such, stripped of their diplomatic form, is the character of Mr. Van Buren's instructions; such, in plain English, is the language of Mr. McLane's correspondence. Mr. Van Buren says,---"You may tell the British Government that neither we nor our party have sustained the pretensions of the Government of the United States;" and Mr. McLane does so inform Lord Aberdeen; and in the close of this *triumphant* negotiation, he says ----"We have thus conceded all that England has at any time demanded or desired;" as to the regulation of the Colonial trade!! We may well ask, if this can be the language of an American Ambassador to the British Crown? The Senate may well inquire into the character of the instructions which produced this humiliating correspondence, and with good reason doubt the propriety of permitting one to represent the country at a foreign court, who has shown himself so regardless of its honor, and so willing to compromit its character, for the sake of a short lived party triumph. The flag of the country has been struck! Such is the unwilling conviction which forces itself upon every one who reads the correspondence. Mr. Webster may truly say, that these instructions well deserve to become the subject of *public* discussion. The whole Union is interested in them,---for they touch its character and its honor; and I hope never to see the time when my countrymen are insensible to these considerations. A lofty spirit, ready to sacrifice all sordid motives---all paltry considerations of party, or of personal triumphs---is indispensable to the successful administration of a popular government. Republics can flourish only where the people love their country more than any particular faction or party, and shrink from no sacrifices in the public cause.

When Charles Cotesworth Pinckney, of South Carolina, replied to the demand of the French Directory, "Millions for defence, not a cent for tribute," he uttered a sentiment to which the whole country responded. When John Quincy Adams of Massachusetts, declared at Ghent that he never would sign a treaty which deprived the United States of the fisheries, he spoke from the dictates of a heart, that in its darkest hour, when not a sail was afloat, never despaired of the republic: it was in the spirit of the Roman Senate, when it sold in the Forum the ground on which Hannibal's army was encamped. But when Martin Van Buren of New York, instructed an American minister to exonerate the existing administration from the reproach of having upheld American pretensions, and "to concede all that England had at any time demanded or desired," he developed in the true colors, the petty politician, groveling in the gratification of a party triumph, and whose whole soul was absorbed in the important business of "reforming the press," or of removing "the rascally postmasters." Such a man can never represent the country. He can never aspire to a higher rank than to be the representative of a party; and as such the Senate should, and I believe will, set its seal of reprobation on him.

MILITARY CONVENTION.

On Thursday this body adjourned, *sine die*, after a session of four days, during which time much information was elicited regarding the present organization of the Militia.—*Thursday*, was fully taken up in debating upon the following resolutions, which were finally adopted.—

That the citizens of this commonwealth ought to be divided into two classes.

That all such citizens as will uniform themselves voluntarily according to law, ought to compose the first class, and be called the active militia; and that all such citizens between the age of 21 and 45 who will not equip themselves, shall be called the second class, and pay a certain sum in lieu thereof, for the encouragement of the volunteers, and of the first class of militia.

That the first class only ought to be subject to drill or duty in time of peace.

That all militia trainings not in uniform, should be abolished, and that the second class ought not to be required to do military duty, except when called forth to execute the laws, to suppress insurrection, and repel invasions.

That the first class be furnished with arms and accoutrements, camp equippage, music, powder, and five days rations in each year, and be required to encamp for instruction three successive days in each year.

The militia shall be enrolled as required by law by the proper officers, and every enrolled militia man of the second class, (except minors) should annually pay the sum of one dollar, to be collected as the county rates and levies are now by law collected, and paid into the treasury of this commonwealth.

The second class should have such officers as may be necessary; and all the commissioned officers in each Brigade or Regiment, shall assemble annually, at such place as may be fixed upon by the commanding officer of such Brigade or Regiment, for inspection and drill for three days in succession, for which attendance and service, they should be allowed one dollar per day each, to be paid out of the fund to be created as aforesaid.

That dollars per day should be allowed to each Brigade or Regiment for the pay of musicians during such annual parade; should they desire it, a sufficient quantity of camp equippage to be furnished each Brigade or Regiment for the acquirement of a knowledge of camp duty. At such parades the officers may by ballot, select from their number the individual who shall act as the instructing officer. The officers of Volunteers to drill in the same manner in Brigade or Regiment of Volunteers; if there be no such Brigade, then to be joined in the drill with the militia officers. Volunteers to have the right to make their own by-laws, and manage their own funds.

The first class to be subject at all times to the requisitions of the state Executive, in compliance with the provisions of the constitution.

That a committee be appointed, to draft a memorial to congress, to be signed by the President, Vice President and Secretaries, in behalf of this body, asking a revision of the militia laws of the United States.

That the proceedings of this convention be recommended to the early and serious attention of the Legislature, with that view, that the officers of the convention lay before them, an authenticated copy of the Journal.

The resolution adopted in favor of the first division, is as follows:

Resolved, That this convention, in consequence of the peculiar, and exposed situation of the city of Philadelphia, recommend to the consideration of the Legislature, the propriety of such a variation in the general law, as will permit the establishment in the district, now composed of the city and county of Philadelphia, of one division of Volunteers, and granting for the purposes of supporting the same, all the fines imposed and collected from the first and second class, within the said District. Provided, that no claim be made by the said division, on the General Fund, and that it shall determine the number of days of encampment for its own instruction.—*Harrisburgh Chron.*

According to the Paris *Journal des Debats*, of the 8th ult., the ministerial majority in the Chamber of Deputies was increasing rapidly.—*Nat. Gaz.*

A new kind of Paper has been lately manufactured in France, which is stated to be superior to any other for certain purposes. It is made from the root of the Althea officinalis, and is spoken of as 'by far the best kind of tracing paper, permitting the use of ink on the black lead pencil, besides being of a purer color than any other.'—*New. E. Farmer.*

The first number of the Albany *Daily* Craftsman made its appearance on Wednesday last.—We regret to observe that the editor has occasion to offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the apprehension and conviction of a villain who entered his office, last Saturday night, and burnt the general subscription and account books of the establishment. The editor says, the brethren of the press throughout the Union will oblige him by notifying Postmasters and the patrons of the *Craftsman*, that his list of subscribers and accounts are destroyed through the malice of some unknown incendiary, and that he has no means left of addressing his paper to the long list of patrons he has been for years accumulating, nor of ascertaining who is indebted to him, except it be through their voluntary information.

Western Enterprize.---We understand that a steam boat, of 150 tons, is now under way at Grosse Isle. It is to run between Fort Gratiot and Sandusky, touching at Detroit, Monroe, and Maumee. Most of the stock, we learn, is owned by Monroe. It is to be built with despatch. By a reference to our advertising list, we find that there is in this city a company of enterprising gentlemen, who have taken the imposing name of "The Lake Michigan Steam Boat Company." Our inference is that great plans are in embryo. The very name of such companies speak their importance. The coming season must be a busy one indeed.---*Detroit Journal.*

Lake Erie---Has about thirty-five fathoms of water above its lowest bed, though it is not often more than twenty-five in depth. Lake St. Clair is shallow, scarce exceeding four fathoms; Lake Huron, Michigan, and Superior, are, in places, nine hundred feet deep, sinking about three hundred below the level of the ocean.

York, (U. C.) Dec. 29.---We understand that a sleigh two stories high, and to hold one hundred men will be in town, from the village of Hope, early next Monday morning, accompanied by the splendid and soul-stirring music of East Gwillimbury. We hear of another sleigh to hold thirty, fitting up on Yonge street.

PITTSBURGH BANK-NOTE EXCHANGE

CORRECTED semi-monthly, at N. Holmes Exchange Office, No. 33 Market Street.

Pennsylvania.		*District Columbia*, gen.	2
U. S. Bank & bran.	par	*Michigan*, $5 & upw.	3
Philadelphia Banks	do	*New York.*	
Bank of Pittsburgh	do	City Banks	1
Easton	do	Troy and Albany	2
Germantown	do	Mohawk Bk. Schen.	do
Erie	1	Newburgh	do
Montgomery county	par	Orange county	do
West Chester	do	Catskill	do
Farmers' Bk. Lanc.	do	Auburn	do
Harrisburgh	do	Geneva	do
Bucks county	do.	Centr. Bk. Cher. Val.	do
Lancaster Bank	½	Chenango	do
Northampton	½	Utica Bk. & branches	do
York Bank	½	Ontario Bk. at Utica	do
Chambersburgh	1	do. at Canandaigua	do
Greensburgh	33⅓	Rochester	do
Brownsville	½	Niagara Bank	no sale
Gettysburgh	½	*Georgia.*	
Susquehanna Br. Co.	½	St. Bks. gen. $5 & up	4½
Farmers' Bk. Read'g	½	*Maryland.*	
Pottsville Bank,	unc.	Baltimore City Bks.	par
Ohio.		George's county	½
Bank of Steubenville,	25	Annap. & br. Easton	d½
F. & M. B'k. of do.	½	Fredk. co. Hav. de Gra.	do
Mount Pleasant	½	Westminster	do
Western Reserve	½	Hagerstown	do
St. Clairsville	½	Williamsport	do
Bank of Chillicothe	½	*New Jersey.*	
Lancaster	½	St. Bk. at N. Brunsw.	1
Marietta	½	Trenton Bank	do
Columbus	½	New Brunswick	do
Canton	2	Mount Holly	do
Portsmouth, $5 and upwards,	3	Camden	do
		Cumberland	do
Indiana.		Newark Insurance	do
F. & M. Bk. Madison	12½	State Bank at Morris	do
Br. at Lawrenceb.	50	do. at Elizabetht'n	do
North Carolina.		Sussex	do
State bk. & branches $5 and upwards,	5	Paterson bank	unc
		Connecticut.	
South Carolina.		New Haven Bk. do.	2
Charleston, $5 & up.	3	Bridgeport	do
Delaware.		Middletown bank	do
Bank of Delaware	½	Phœnix Bk. Hartford	do
Commercial Bk. Del.	½	*Virginia.*	
Farmers' Bk. of Del.	½	Richm'd & br. $5 & up.	1
Branch at Newcastle	½	Valley B'k & bran.	do
do. at Wilm'gton	½	N. W. B'k Wheeling	½
do. at Georget'n	½	*Rhode Island.*	
Wilmington & Bran.	2	Providence Banks	2
Massachusetts.		Wash'gton B'k West.	do
Boston Bks. $5 & up.	2	Phœnix B'k at do.	do
Springfield	2	N. E. Commer. Bank	do
Hamsh. Bk. N. Hampt.	2	Oth. R. I. notes, gen.	do
Salem	2	*Vermont.*	
Worcester	2	Burlington	3
Other Massach. notes	2	*New Hampshire*, gen.	3

A PAPER MILL FOR SALE

THE subscriber offers his Paper Mill for sale, situated twelve miles above Louisville, Kentucky, and three miles from the Ohio river, on Harrod's Creek. This Mill is nearly new and in excellent running order, and in the most healthy part of the State. It has only one Vat and one Rag Engine in operation; but the stream is sufficient to run three engines—and as Louisville is well known to be the best market in the west, for the purchase of rags and the sale of paper, and there being no other mill within less than fifty miles, here is offered a good opportunity for any man to make a fortune. For being determined to leave the State, I will sell a great bargain and give a good title. One half of the purchase money will be required in hand, and a credit of four or five years will be given for the balance, or I will lease the whole for ten years.

R. BROWN.

December 6, 1831.—w3m.

FOUNTAIN INN.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public in general, that he has taken the stand, three miles east of Mt. Pleasant, on the Somerset and Mount Pleasant Turnpike Road, now, and for a series of years, occupied by John Lobingier, and expects to open on the first of April next—his sign will be the

RED LION.

His Liquors will be good, his Larder well stored, and prepared to the taste with skill; his beds clean and comfortable; stabling capacious for horsemen, drovers, &c.; his yard for wagons commodious and dry. He intends keeping pasture for cattle, and desirous to render general satisfaction; he solicits all description of traveling to give him call; and to all he proffers the hearty greeting of a cheerful landlord.

SAMUEL NEWMYER.

January 10---3t.

300 PAIRS Caoutchouc or Gum Elastic SHOES, for sale at No. 73 Market street—High Quartered and Thick Soled—Selected expressly for the Retail Trade of Pittsburgh, by GEO. ALBREE.

November 18, 1831.—3mw.

JUST PUBLISHED, and for sale, by SYLVESTER---who will always receive the Latest Publications, at the lowest New York prices---the *Wonders of the Universe;* or Curiosities of Nature and Art, including Memoirs and Anecdotes of Wonderful and Eccentric Characters of every Age and Nation, from the earliest period to the present time, embellished with numerous Engravings.

January 10, 1832.

TO BLACKSMITHS.

TO RENT—a Smith shop with two fires, a Dwelling House, with gardens, pasture, &c. at the Sewickly bottom, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh, on the main Beaver road: is considered a good stand for a Smith shop—wants a family of industrious and moral habits; and none other need apply: the situation will be found convenient and agreeable. Apply to A. Way, Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on the premises.

DAVID SHIELDS.

January 10, 1832—wtf.

AMERICAN RAIL ROAD JOURNAL.

THE subscriber is now publishing a weekly paper, called the AMERICAN RAIL ROAD JOURNAL. A principal object in offering the proposed work to the Public, is to diffuse a more general knowledge of this important mode of internal communication, which, at this time, appears to engage the attention of almost every section of our country.

The American Railroad Journal is printed on a sheet of the largest size, (mammoth) and put up in a convenient form for binding, each number containing sixteen large octavo pages of *three* columns each. The selections, upon the subject of railroads and other works of internal improvement, will be from the best authors, both of Europe and America, and will be occasionally illustrated by engravings. A part of this Journal will be devoted to the subject of internal improvement—giving a history of the first introduction of railroads into England and their improvements to the present day. It will also notice the meetings, in different sections of the country, upon the subject of railroads. The remaining part of the paper will contain the *Literary, Miscellaneous and News* matter of the *New York American, as prepared for that paper*, omitting *all political* subjects, except such as are of general concern.

The terms of the American Railroad Journal are *Three* dollars per annum, *payable in advance;* and will not be sent without. Any person who will obtain eight subscribers and remit the amount, shall have a copy gratis: and to companies of *ten* subscribers, who associate and remit twenty-five dollars, it will be sent for $2,50 each, per annum. The Journal will be sent for *any* length of time desired, if paid in advance. It will be published on *Saturdays.*

Letters upon the subject of the *American Railroad Journal* may be addressed, free of postage, to the publisher and part proprietor.

D. K. MINOR,
No. 35 Wall street, New York.

☞ The second number of the Journal will be issued on the 7th of January—and on the Saturday of each following week. The numbers from the commencement, will be forwarded to all the subscribers until the end of the *first* half year.

NEW YORK AMERICAN, TRI-WEEKLY.

The *New York American* is now published *three times a week*, in addition to the *Daily* and *Semi-weekly*, as usual. This arrangement is made to accommodate a large class of business men in the *country*, who are desirous of seeing the *advertisements* of the day, yet are unwilling to encounter the expense of subscription and postage of a daily paper. By this arrangement, it will easily be perceived, their wishes may be gratified, at *one half* the expense of a daily paper, as most of the advertisements, both of the *Daily* and *Semi-Weekly* papers, will appear in the *Tri-Weekly* American; and the reading matter as published in the *Daily* paper. It will be issued on *Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays*, at *Five* dollars per annum, in advance,—to subscribers *out* of the city of New York, and forwarded, according to their order, and for *any* length of time.

All letters relating to the *Tri-Weekly American* may be addressed to the Publisher and part Proprietor,

D. K. MINOR,
No. 35 Wall street, New York.

☞ The New York American is published *Daily* at $10 per annum, and *Semi-Weekly*, at $4 per annum, *in advance*, as heretofore, at No 35 Wall street, New York.

Jan. 13.—6w.

European & American Agency,

MORE PARTICULARLY WITH GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

THE undersigned intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on a *Thirteenth Tour*, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT,

And will return to Pittsburgh, about the first of December, 1832.

Many years ago he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances could be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; lands, houses, and tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of revertionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificates; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament, making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestui que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c. &c.

If required, reference can be given, in every part of the United States, and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Three lots in the town of Albion, in the state of Illinois, on which are erected beautiful stone buildings. Also, a farm adjoining said town, known by the name of Norwood, containing 320 acres of land, on which are erected a large and commodious dwelling house, and a two story distillery, &c. Also, 91½ acres of land in Bart township, Lancaster county, Pa., *for sale Low.*

☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 9, 1831.—tf

☞Bank Stock for Sale.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed at their last Session, extending the Charter of the North Western Bank of Virginia, at Wheeling—

Notice is hereby given, that Books will be opened by the Superintendants, appointed by law for that purpose, for the sale of 1460 Shares of One Hundred Dollars each of the Capital Stock of said Bank, on the 26th day of January, 1832, at each of the places hereafter named, to wit—Wheeling, Wellsburgh, Morgantown, and Middlebourn.—The Books will be kept open ten days at each place before mentioned—two-fifths of the amount subscribed, to be paid at the time of subscribing, in the current coin of the United States; the other three-fifths, in 2, 4, and 6 months thereafter.—By order of the Board of Directors.

ARCH. WOODS.
President of the N. W. B. Va.

Wheeling, Dec. 22, 1831. [Jan. 3, 1832,—17J]

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

We have to announce, says the New York Courier of yesterday, the arrival of the packet ship Havre, Capt. Depeyster, from Havre, which port she left on the 24th November. We have received by her Paris papers to the 22d and Havre to the 23d.

The most important article of intelligence, in relation to the internal policy of France, is the creation by Louis Philippe of thirty-six new Peers for the purpose of carrying through the Chamber of Peers the bill which has passed the Chamber of Deputies, abolishing a hereditary peerage.

On the 19th November, some of the papers say that a Cabinet Council assembled in London to decide on the period to which parliament should be prorogued, others however assert that a final determination on the subject would not be taken until a council had met at Brighton, on the 21st, when the King in person would preside. It appears probable that the parliament will not be called together again till the month of January.

The treaty between the Five Powers and King Leopold, was signed in London, on the 15th November, incorporating the 24 articles of that between Belgium and Holland, with three additional clauses. Art. 25 places all the preceding articles under the guarantee of the Five Powers.—Art. 26 declares that there shall be peace and amity between the King of the French, the Emperor of Austria, the King of Great Britain, the King of Prussia, and the Emperor of Russia, on the one part, and the King of the Belgians on the other. Art. 27 prescribes that the treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications exchanged within two months at latest.

The Cholera.—The accounts from Sunderland are to the 18th Nov. The following is the official report for the 17th:

	Diarrhœa.	*Cholera Morbus.* Common.	Malignant.
Remained at last Report,	37	11	4
New Cases,	11	4	4
Total	47	15	8
Recovered,	11	3	1
Died,	0	0	1
Rem'ing at this date	36	12	6

ROBERT DAUN, M. D.

A letter of the 17th from Newcastle says, "I am just come from a meeting of the Board of Health; there are several bad cases, but all are now satisfied that it is not contagious, as none of the attendants have taken it. So far from having more deaths here than we have generally at this season, we have rather fewer. For two days we have had a slight covering of snow on the ground, with ice half an inch thick."

The following melancholy account is taken from a letter dated Brunswick, Nov. 5:—"M. Weichsel, one of the most opulent merchants of this city, having been treated for the cholera by the administration of camphor, died of an appoplectic fit; all his family had been attacked, and two of his children have sunk with him to the grave. The disease is making progress on this side, and it is remarkable that a great mortality prevails among the feathered race, and that the usual birds of passage have not made their appearance this year."

From Cadiz.—The ship Alfred, Capt. Barstow, which arrived last night, from Cadiz, whence she sailed Dec. 14, brought papers from that place to the 26th of November, and a file of the Gibraltar Chronicle, to the 16th. We learn from Captain Barstow, that a quarantine had been established at Cadiz, on vessels from almost every part of Europe, owing to the prevalence of the Cholera. All vessels from Great Britain were subject to a quarantine of fourteen days; those from the Baltic, Holland and Germany, were sent to Mahon; from Genoa, and other parts of Italy, they were not admitted unless they had performed a quarantine at a Lazaretto, and vessels from Gibraltar were subject to eight days detention. Orders were put in force on the 25, to admit all vessels from South America, Mexico, Havana, and the United States, without detention. A man had been arrested at Victoria, charged with having murdered the Governor of Cadiz, on the 31 of March last. He was escorted to Cadiz by a strong guard, where he arrived on the 25th of November.—*New York Gazette.*

On the 21st of November the King of England further prorogued Parliament until the 6th of December.

It is stated in the Cork Reporter that in three parishes of that city there have been found no less than twenty-six thousand paupers, and the whole city is supposed to present an aggregate of sixty thousand persons without the means of providing for themselves.

Two ships of the line and other vessels, with one steamboat, were preparing in France to transport 1200 men to Algiers to relieve the garrison.

It is a curious spectacle to witness, at the same moment, the coalition of the Carlists and the Napoleonists in France, and the union of Mr. Hunt and his followers, with the ulrta tories of England.

A letter from Berlin of Nov. 4th says, "We learn that Gen. Skrzynecki has arrived in this capital, on his way to France."

Burking.—We find the following in the Morning Herald of the 24th:—

We understand that the second mate of the Sarah, from Virginia, United States, has been missing since Friday last, and under circumstances which leave little doubt that he has fallen a sacrifice to the "interests of science"—or, in other words, that he has been murdered for the benefit of the surgeons. This affair has excited, as may easily be supposed, great interest amongst persons connected with shipping. Sailors, from their habits, are peculiarly liable to fall into the claws of the blood-hounds in human shape by which England is now so signally disgraced. The unfortunate man's clothes have been found in a house of ill fame.

He was a fine young man, standing about five feet ten inches high. The extent to which the horrible crime, of destroying human beings for the purposes of dissection is carried in London is perfectly astounding. The man who swept the cross way at the top of Stamford street, Water-loo-road, has not been seen or heard of for several weeks, and, as he was a person of regular habits, little doubt is entertained that he has been murdered. People are missing in every part of the metropolis.

From the Moniteur of 21st November.

FRANCE.

By an ordonnance of the 19th Nov. countersigned by M. Casimir Perier, President of the Council, Minister of the Interior, the following are elevated to the dignity of Peers of France:

The Count d'Aubusson de Lafeuille, the Duke de Bassano, the Prince de Beauveau, the Marquis de Bizemont, Count de Body, Lieut. Gen. Count Caffarelli, Viscount de Cassini, Lieut. Gen. Count de Cossac, Baron Cuvier, Lieut. Gen. Count Danihouard, Baron John Charles Davillier, Lieut. Gen. Count Droust, Lieut. Gen. Count M. Dumas, Vice Admiral Count Emerian, Lieut. Gen. Count d'Erion, Lieut. Gen. Count Excelman, Lieut. Gen. Count de Flahaut, Count Francais, (of Nantes,) Count Fernand Foy, Lieut. Gen. Count Gazan, Count Gilbert de Voisins, Duke de Gramont Caderousse, Vice Admiral Jacob, Lieut. Gen. Count Alex. de Larochefoucauld, Major Gen. de Lascours, President Lepoitevin, Prince de la Moscowa, Lieut. Gen. Count Pajol, Count Perregaux, Lieut. Gen. Viscount Rogniat, Lieut. Gen. Count Roguet, Lieut. Gen. Count Philip de Segur, Lieut. Gen. Count de St. Sulpice, Count de Turenne.

By an ordonnance of the 19th December, Lieutenant General Grouchy is raised to the dignity of Marshal of France *honoraire*.

Chamber of Peers—Sitting of Nov. 21.—The President informed the Chamber that he had received a Royal Ordonnance, nominating 36 new Peers; and added, that as the Ordonnance contained no special directions as to conditions of admission, the Chamber had only to be satisfied as to the age and nationality of the new Peers, and for that purpose to nominate a Committee to examine the certificates of birth of such of the Peers as had forwarded them to him, which was accordingly done.

ITALY.

The Naples Journal announces that a discovery has been made in the ruins of Pompeii, of greater value and interest than any that has preceded it. On the 24th of October a picture in mosaic was found in the Triclinium of the house said to belong to Faunus: it is about 20 palms long by 10 palms in width (or about 18 by 9 feet English,) and of exquisite workmanship. The subject is the battle of Sarpedon, from the Iliad, the figures being half the natural size. Time has injured some parts of this precious relic, which, however, is still the chef d'œuvre of Pompeii, as to the expression of the figures, the perfection of the drawing, and what is more rare in a marble picture, the finish of the execution. The King and the whole Court have been to view this magnificent mosaic, and while there the room adjoining the Triclinium was explored, and several vases and utensils in silver and bronze brought to light.

The celebrated astronomer, Louis Pons, who was the keeper of the Cabinet of Natural History belonging to the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and who was known in the scientific world by his numerous discoveries with regard to the comets and their orbits, died at Florence on the 14th October last.

A letter in a Havre paper, from a gentleman who had visited Toulouse, Montpelier, Nismes, Marseilles, represents the disturbances which had recently taken place among the people, as less important than they have been represented. The majority of the working classes are stated to be decidedly attached to the government, as at Paris, and the National Guard are a rampart against disorder. The writer thinks, however, that those troops are better to serve thus as an inert opposing mass, than for any active service which the government might require.—*Poulson.*

By the packet ship Formosa, which has arrived at New York, from Havre, we have received two numbers of the Paris *Journal des Debats*, which complete our file to the 10th of November. The paper of the 9th contains a manifesto of the Emperor of Russia, dated St. Petersburgh, 22d October. It begins with the annunciation that the Polish rebellion was completely extinguished; returns thanks to God; boasts of the immoveable solidity of the foundations of Russian power, and of the exploits, fidelity, moderation, and humanity of the Russian armies. It concludes thus—"Russians! with the help of Divine Providence, let us finish what our brave troops have begun; time, and our efforts will destroy, even to the germ, all those dissensions which have so long agitated two nations of the same origin. You, also, will see in our subjects of the kingdom of Poland, restored to Russia, only members of that great family to which you belong. It is not by inspiring fears of a revengeful reaction, but by constant examples of fidelity, greatness of soul, and a generous oblivion of injuries, that you will contribute to the success of our designs for a more intimate, a more solid union of Poland with the other parts of the empire. For our happiness and the glory of Russia, let the indissoluble tie have its guarantees in a sentiment of attachment to the same monarch, in identity of interests and wants, and in a common prosperity never to be disturbed by any misunderstanding."

The doom of Poland is at least shadowed out in the language of this Imperial manifesto.—*National Gazette.*

Trouble in Michigan.—We think it is full time Governor Porter, of Lancaster, should relinquish the practice of law in that city, and repair to Detroit, with a view of endeavoring to keep the peace in his Territory. It is a novel thing for a Governor of a Territory to be residing and "practising law" in another State. This is one of the incidents of "Jackson and Reform. It is one, we hope that will not grow into precedent. But, to come to the *troubles*. There has been some severe strictures pro and con, in the Detroit papers on the subject of S. T. Mason's appointment as Secretary of the Territory. To an article, which lately appeared in the Journal, making some remarks on this appointment, there was a reply in the Courier, under the signature of Aristides, in which the writer indulged in some severe reflections of a personal character against an individual of that place, to whom the authorship of the first was imputed.

This gentleman (A. S. Porter, Esq.) feeling himself aggrieved, called on the editor of the Courier for the name of the person who had attacked him. It was refused, except upon the condition (as in the case of the late St. Louis tragedy) that he would hold the writer personally responsible. The demandant refused this condition—declaring that he was and would be himself the sole judge of the mode and measure of the redress he might conceive necessary. The editor persisted however, in refusing to give the name of the writer who had attacked Mr. P., except on that condition.—The consequence, as we learn from the last Detroit Journal, was, that "the editor of the Courier, as he was taking an afternoon promenade, with his *new elegant sword cane*, has been pretty soundly *cowskinned* in the public streets."

Is it not time that Governor GEO. B. PORTER should relinquish his "practice" at Lancaster, and repair to his Territory?—*Balt. Patriot.*

Extraordinary Decrease in the Consumption of Spirituous Liquors.—Up to 1829 there was a progressive increase in the consumption of spirits in Ireland. In 1830 there was a decrease on home made spirits alone of 210,903 gallons; and in the first half of 1831 a decrease of 721,564 gallons; while in Scotland, during the same time, the decrease was 503,697 gallons. In the Langan district, comprehending Belfast and its vicinity, there has been for the last year a decrease of 84 808 gallons, being nearly one-third of the whole consumption.

Released at last from the trammels of the *injunction* which has so long peralysed the prosecution of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, the Board of Directors have taken prompt measures for resuming their operations, and pushing on the great work with all practicable speed. The Board, on Saturday last, ordered that the line of the Canal, from the Point of Rocks to Harper's Ferry, be let on contract, on the 23d of next month; and the continuation of the line, from Harper's Ferry to Williamsport, be let on the 4th of April. These portions of the work, together with that which is completed and in use, and that now under contract, will comprise a distance of *one hundred and one miles* from this city.—*Nat. Intelligencer, Jan. 9.*

Dr. Brewster's Life of Sir Isaac Newton is a very interesting book, even for readers who are not conversant with the physical and mathematical sciences. The developement of Newton's genius and his personal character are well traced, and there is an instructive and important account of his theological studies and writings. Dr. Brewster thinks that he has exhibited irrefragable evidence that all the theological writings of Newton were composed in the vigor of his life, and before the crisis of that bodily disorder which is supposed to have affected his reason. The philosopher was fully and generously tolerant—"He never scrupled," says the biographer, "to express his abhorrence of persecution, even in its mildest form."—Immorality, however, and impiety, he never permitted to pass unreproved; when Dr. Halley ventured to say anything disrespectful of religion, Newton invariably checked him, and observed—*I have studied these things—You have not.*". He was modest, candid, and affable, and without any of the eccentricities of genius. He was abundantly liberal in the use of fortune; exercised uniform hospitality, and "on proper occasions, gave splendid entertainments, though without ostentation."

"His generosity and charity had no bounds.—The sums which he gave to his relations at different times, were enormous. He used to remark that they who gave away nothing till they died, never gave at all. He spent a considerable part of his income in encouraging ingenuity and learning."—*Nat. Gazette.*

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1832.

Our readers will perceive, by a reference to our analysis of the Congressional proceedings, that the Committee upon the census of 1830, have reported a bill for the apportionment of Representatives in Congress at the ratio of 48,000. It is desirable that this ratio should receive the support of the whole Pennsylvania Delegation, as it will give us twenty-eight representatives, and a very small fraction over, viz: 3,517. If the ratio be increased to 49,000, we will have twenty-seven members, and a fraction of 36,517. If 50,000 be fixed, we will have twenty-six members and a fraction of 47,517.—The lowest number that has been proposed was 45,000, and at that rate, Pennsylvania would have twenty-nine members, and a fraction of 42,517; at 46,000, twenty-nine members, and a fraction of 13,517; at 47,000, twenty-eight representatives, and a fraction of 31,517.—No doubt the ratio will be fixed at some number between 45,000 and 50,000, each inclusive.

On the 2d instant, memorials from the Bank of the United States, praying for a renewal of their charter, were presented in both houses of Congress. In our columns, a copy of these memorials will be found—to our mind, the reasons offered for their presentation at this time are entirely satisfactory Surely four years is a period sufficiently short to wind up the accounts of that great institution. Suppose it were announced by the Branches in this city, at Cincinnati, Louisville, and St. Louis, that the Mother Bank had determined to call in all their loans within four or five years from this date, what effect would it produce upon our community?—One universal panic would prevail—not only those who had loans would be affected, but all connected with them in the most remote degree.—Holders of property would at once be anxious to sell, and those who wished to purchase, would postpone their purchases until property had depreciated, as it must inevitably do.

If, then, the Charter should not be renewed, it is desirable that it should be known as soon as possible.—We were much surprised at the remarks of the Senator from Pennsylvania, who presented the memorial, and at those of Mr. Wayne, in the other House, against taking up the question at this time. They seemed to think it premature, and that the discussion might be brought "*into conflict with some more immediate wish of the American people;*" meaning thereby, no doubt, the re-election of General Jackson.—This was truly a singular argument, and fortunately had no weight with a majority of the Jackson members from this state. The gentlemen, when they argued that the present discussion of this question might interfere with the views of General Jackson, must have forgotten that in his Message of the 8th of December, 1829, more than two years ago, he himself urged this question upon the consideration of Congress. In that message he uses the following language:—"In order to avoid the ills resulting from precipitancy in a measure involving such important principles, and such pecuniary interests, I feel that I cannot, in justice to the parties interested, TOO SOON *present it to the deliberate consideration of the legislature and the people.*" In December, 1830, and in December, 1831, the matter is again presented to the attention of the legislature of the Union; and yet, in January, 1832, we are told by professed friends of the President, that it is *too soon* to discuss this matter. Messrs. Hayne and Cambreleng were fearful that the passage of the bill might involve the President in a dilemma, and, therefore, wished to postpone the matter. If, however, a bill had been offered for the *total repeal of the Tariff*, or for any other act favorable to southern views, destructive of the interests of Pennsylvania, these gentlemen would advocate it without fear of its involving the President.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.—Since the decision of the Court of Appeals of the State of Maryland, in favor of this company, they seem determined to prosecute their great work with vigor. In the Baltimore papers of the 12th inst., we see it advertised that the Company will receive at their office, in Washington, proposals—

1st, For the construction of a Dam across the Potomac River, near "Harper's Ferry," and for the construction of a Stone Aqueduct across Catoctin Creek, until the 31st day of January instant.

2nd, For the excavation, embankment, and walling of twelve miles of Canal, extending from the 84th section of the Canal near to the "Point of Rocks," to Harper's Ferry, in sections of about half a mile each, and for the construction of four Stone-lift Locks and one Guard Lock, and several Culverts on the same portion of Canal, until the 17th day of February next.

3rd, For the excavation, embankment, and walling of forty miles of Canal, extending from Harper's Ferry to Williamsport, and for the construction of the necessary Locks, Aqueducts, Culverts, and Dams, until the 30th day of March next.

For the Gazette.

MR. CRAIG—The fire in the University originated, as it would appear, from the stone work of the chimney, from the basement story. This was coarse rubble, and the interstices not being sufficiently filled up with mortar, the flame had found some passage to the wood work. Our citizens are entitled to the gratitude of the Board, for their great and unremitting endeavors to extinguish the flames. At my request, Mr. McClelland annexes his estimate of the expense of the whole repairs. Most respectfully yours,

ROBERT BRUCE.

The expense of all the repairs at the University, in consequence of the fire on the 11th instant, will not exceed 60 dollars. J. H. McCLELLAND.

From the Washington Globe, Jan. 9.

CONGRESSIONAL ANALYSIS.

Monday, Jan. 9.—In the Senate, Mr. Dallas presented the Memorial of the Bank of the United States, applying for a renewal of its Charter, which was referred to a Select Committee chosen by ballot, to consist of Messrs. Dallas, Webster, Ewing, Hayne, and Johnston. Mr. Clay submitted a resolution, which he should, he said, call up to-day, instructing the Committee on Finance to report a bill abolishing the duties on all articles imported, which do not compete with similar articles made or produced in the United States, with the exception of the duties on wines and silks, and reducing the duties on wines and silks. The bill for the erection of barracks in the vicinity of New Orleans was considered, and after some debate, ordered to a third reading. The bill concerning Navy Agents was ordered to a third reading, and the bill respecting the duties of the Commissioners of the Navy, after some discussion, was postponed to Friday next.

Among the petitions presented in the House of Representatives, one was by Mr. McDuffie, from the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of the United States, praying for a re-charter of said institution. A discussion of considerable length took place in the reference of this petition, in which Messrs. Wayne, McDuffie, Cambreleng, Coulter, Archer, Mercer, Ingersoll, Carson, Davis, of South Carolina, Wilde, Appleton, Mitchell, of South Carolina, Root, Dearborn, Johnson, of Va., Howard, Foster, Jenifer, Huntington, Sutherland, Ellsworth, and Hoffman, took part. The petition was finally referred to the Committee of Ways and Means, by a vote of 100 to 90; and the House adjourned at a late hour.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled:

The Memorial of the President, Directors, and Company of the Bank of the United States, in the name and in behalf of the Stockholders of the Bank, respectfully represents—

That the Charter of the Bank being about to expire, on the 4th of March, 1836, your memorialists deem it their duty to invite the attention of Congress to its renewal.

The general considerations which caused the establishment of the Bank, the manner in which it has executed the duties assigned to it, and the reasons which recommend its continuance, your memorialists forbear to discuss, since, of these subjects, your honorable bodies are more competent and appropriate judges. They will therefore merely state the views which induce their application at this time.

Unless the question is decided by the present Congress, no definitive action upon it can be expected until within two years of the expiration of the Charter—a period before which, in the opinion of your memorialists, it is highly expedient, not merely in reference to the institution itself, but to the more important interests of the nation, that the determination of Congress should be known. Independently of the influence which the Bank was designed to possess, and which it necessarily exercises over the state of the currency, by which all the pecuniary transactions of the community are regulated, its own immediate operations are connected intimately with the local business of almost every section of the United States, with the commercial interchanges between the several States, and the intercourse of them all with foreign nations.

Of the value to the community of the system which, after long and anxious efforts, and at great pecuniary sacrifices, your memorialists have at length succeeded in establishing, is not for them to speak; their more immediate purpose is to represent, as they do, most respectfully, that the continuance or destruction of that system, thus widely diffused through all the productive industry of the country, affecting all the relations of public revenue and private income, and contributing to give stability to all the rewards of labor, is an object of general solicitude. If, satisfied with the practical operations of the institution, your honorable body shall deem it worthy of continuance, it seems expedient to relieve the country, as soon as may consist with mature deliberation from the uncertainty in which all private transactions, and all public improvements, dependent on the future condition of the currency, and amount of capital dispesable for those objects, must necessarily be involved until your decision is known. If, on the other hand, the wisdom of Congress shall determine that the Bank must cease to exist, it is still more important that the country should begin early to prepare for the expected change, and that the institution should have as much time as possible to execute the duty, always a very delicate and difficult one, of aiding the community to seek new channels of business, and, by gradual and gentle movements, to press with the inconvenience on the great interests connected with it.

Under these impressions, they respectfully request that the charter of the Bank may be renewed.

By order of the Board of Directors:

N. BIDDLE, *President.*

With regard to the discussions relative to the Bank memorial, in the House of Representatives, on Monday, the National Intelligencer observes—*National Gazette.*

"The vote for reference, as it passed, proves nothing decisively, except that there is doubtless a majority disposed to entertain, at this session, the question of renewing the charter of the Bank. We know, and feel authorised to state, that some members voted against the reference of the memorial to the Committee of Ways and Means, who are friendly to the renewal of the charter of the Bank. They went upon the ground that, heretofore, the subject whenever, brought before the House for its action upon it, has been in the charge of a select committee, and that the same course has in this case been pursued in the Senate."

Jan. 10.—In the Senate, the resolution submitted on Monday, by Mr. Clay, relative to the abolition or reduction of duties, was taken up, but its consideration was postponed, with the ascent of the mover, till this day. The bill providing for the erection of barracks and store-houses in the vicinity of New Orleans, was read a third time, and after a discussion, was *passed*. The bill for the regulation of the Ordnance Department, was, after some consideration, laid on the table for the present. Some time was spent in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Drayton, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported bills making appropriations for the Engineer and Ordnance Departments, and making additional appropriatians for arming and equipping the whole body of the militia of the United States. Mr. Beardsley, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported a bill declaring the effect of judgments in Circuit and District courts of the United States, and for other purposes. Considerable time was spent in Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, on the bill for the appointment of Representatives among the several States, according to the fifth Census. The bill fixed the ratio at 48,000.—A motion to strike out 48,000 and insert 75,000 was lost. It was then moved to strike out 48,000 and insert 45,000; but before the question was taken, the Committe rose, reported progress and the House adjourned.

DIED,

On the 3d inst. aged 34 years, in this city, Mr. RICHARD WATKINS, *Finer;* lately from Cyfarthfa, Merthyn, Tidvil; a truly worthy and valuable man.

TO BE LET,

A TWO Story Frame Dwelling House, with convenient back buildings attached, on the corner of Irwin's alley and Penn street. Apply to

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Second street.

Jan. 17—tf.

GIRARD'S WILL.—"The Will and Biography of the late Stephen Girard, Esq."—For sale at the Bookstores of D. M. Hogan, Luke Loomis & Co, Johnston & Stockton, and John I. Kay & Co. Jan. 17.

BOROUGH ACCOUNTS FOR 1831.

THE Committee appointed to settle the accounts of the Borough Officers, *Report:*—That they have examined the Treasurer's account, which they compared with the warrants from the Burgess; and have examined the Burgess' Warrant Book with his vouchers. They have also examined the Collector's Duplicate for 1830, and his accounts with the Burgess; and herewith submit a statement of the Treasurer's Account, and also a statement of the Debts and Credits of the Borough.

JOHN HANNEN,
RICH'D GRAY,
JOHN MORRISON, } *Committee.*

Borough of Allegheny, in Account with William Robinson.

DEBTOR.

Paid Warrants which were drawn and remained unpaid at last year's settlement,	$270 74
Paid to Robert Stewart, on account of expenditures as Street Com.	570 27
Paid to Andrew Irwin on account of his contract for guttering Federal street,	120 00
Paid Pittsburgh Gazette and Mercury, for publishing Ordinances and Accounts,	27 50
Paid Warrant to N. Voigtly six months' interest on Market House Loan,	15 00
Paid Robert Bowman for Regulating,	6 00
Paid Robert Stewart six months' Salary as Street Commissioner,	25 00
Balance,	136 46
	$1,170 97

CREDITOR.

By balance in Treasury at last settlement, January 11th, 1830,	$ 75 97
Cash received from R. A. Campbell, collector of 1830, in full of balance on Duplicate of that year, after deducting lost taxes, errors in assessment, and his commission.	600 61
Cash, received from R. A. Campbell, on Duplicate of 1831,	490 39
Cash, received from Hugh Davis, for fines,	4 00
	$1,170 97
By balance, January 11th, 1832,	$136 46

BOROUGH OF ALLEGHENY—DEBTOR.

To Warrants for 1830, still remaining unpaid,		$ 58 48
Warrants remaining unpaid on the year's account, viz: Salary of Borough Officers, &c.		
The Burgess, $50 | Treasurer's, $25		
St. Com. 6 mo. 25 | Town Cl'k, 50		
Assessor, 12 | Cl'k of Market 50		—$212 00
Allegheny Bridge Company, 1 year's interest on Federal street Loan,		120 00
N. Voigtly, 6 mo. int'st on Market House Loan,	$15 00	
Jno. Kennedy, 1 year's interest on 2d Federal street Loan,	12 00	—$ 27 00
Andrew Irwin, balance on contract for guttering and paving in Federal street,		40 00
Robert Stewart, balance due him for expenditures as Street Commissioner,		59 48
Gilchrist and Sample, for Regulating,		10 50
Richard Gray, for furnishing and planking canal bridge,		31 80
D. & M. Maclean, for printing handbills.		3 00
John Bell, for use of Council Room, and expense of last borough election,		27 00
Robert Bowman, for services rendered as Recording Regulator since 1828,		60 00
Robert Stewart, for a plough and other tools, purchased for use of the borough, per resolution of Council, 11th Jan. 1832,		16 12
		$665 38
Balance,		222 45
		$887 83
Loans, &c.—Due Charles Brewer and John H. Hopkins, for improvement, Bank loan in 1830, extinguishable in their taxes.	$144	
Market house Loan, redeemable 1st July, 1837,	500	
Federal street Loan, redeemable 1st July, 1840,	2,000	
Second Federal street Loan, redeemable 1st July, 1840,	200	
	2,700	—2,844 00
Balance due Engine Subscribers, extinguishable in their next year's taxes,		286 67
		$3.130 67

BOROUGH OF ALLEGHENY—CREDITOR.

By balance in Treasury, January 11th, 1832,		$136 46
Due by J. Schlaterbach, Collector of 1828,		24 90
Ditto Hugh Fleming, of 1829,		138 49
R. A. Campbell, Collector of 1831, am't of Duplicate for that year,	$1,335 03	
Less Eng. subscription,	286 66	
Cash paid into Treasury,	490 39	
	$777 05	—$557 98
Due by Butchers for stall rent,		30 00
		$887 83
By balance,		$222 45

Read and agreed to in Council, January 11, 1832.

JOHN MORRISON, Cl'k.

January 17, 1832.—3t

STRAY COW.—Came to the premises of the Subscriber, on or about the 1st instant, a small red cow; white belly, crop off the left ear, 7 years old. The owner is desired to come, prove property, and take her away.

NICHOLAS WAY.

Sewickley Bottom, Ohio township, Allegheny county. Jan. 17.—3t.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE CO., of Wheeling.

THE Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Wheeling, incorporated by the Legislature of Virginia, is duly organised and prepared to take both Fire and Marine risks on the customary terms. Officers for the current year:

JAMES H. FORSYTH, *President.*

Moses W. Chapline, George Dulty,
Marcus Wilson, Henry Moore,
William Lambdin, Thomas Hughes,
William B. Tyson, Ebenezer Zane,
Directors.

M. Nelson, *Sec'y.* Jan. 17.—tf.

BANK OF GEAUGA & PAINESVILLE.—The Notes of this Institution are received at this office, at 2 per cent. discount.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, Number 68 Wood street. Pittsburgh.

January 17.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership heretofore existing under the firm of MYERS & PAINTER, was dissolved on the 10th inst., by mutual consent. The business in future will be carried on by J. Painter, by whom all orders will be punctually attended to. All those having demands against the firm, will please present them to J. Painter, for settlement; and all those who are indebted, are requested to make payment.

The Editors of the Westmoreland Republican, and Kittanning Gazette, will please insert the above advertisement three times, and forward their accounts to this office.

Jan. 17.—3t.*

WANTED,

BY two Single Gentlemen, Boarding, with a parlor, and one large or two small bed rooms, in a pleasant part of the city; either furnished or unfurnished. Communications addressed to C. C., through the Post office, will be attended to.

January 17, 1832.—3t*

Notice to the Public.

THE Undersigned respectfully reminds his friends and customers, that the proceeds of the Union Canal Lottery are applied in aid of Internal Improvements. All those who purchase a ticket, give a helping hand to the "good cause."—The scheme to be drawn 28th of this month merits peculiar attention, there are prizes of $25,000, $10,000, forty of one thousand dollars, and forty of five hundred dollars. The tickets are only $10. Orders from abroad are solicited: letters containing five dollars and upwards need not be post paid.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ In one of the Union Canal Lotteries, Sylvester sold the $25,000 prize, in a whole Ticket.

Jan. 17.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, THE 28th JANUARY, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery: 9 Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,440	4,440
40	1,000	40,000
40	500	20,000
51	200	10,200
51	100	5,100
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1479	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220 tickets,		$273,760

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

When five dollars or more is sent for tickets, postage need not be paid.

Packages of wholes and shares prepared, and will be sold by certificate or otherwise.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK.

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Where was sold, a few weeks since, the splendid capital prize of SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS; and where has been sold and paid, Prizes amounting to FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. Jan. 17, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1832. Yates & M'Intyre, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,440	4440
40	1,000	40,000
40	500	20,000
51	200	10,200
51	100	5,100
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1470	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220		$273,760

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, $5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

A statement of the drawing will be forwarded to each adventurer. Cash paid for prizes on presentation. Apply to, or address,

JOHN SIBBET,
At the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 114 Market street, corner of Liberty, Pittsburgh.

Where was sold, in Class 6, the Capital Prize of $25,000; in Class 7, the Capital Prize of $5,000, and in Class 10, the Capital Prize of $6,000.

January 17, 1832.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 2, for 1832: to be drawn in Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of January, 1832. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty Number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	4,440	4,440
40	1,000	40,000
40	500	20,000
51	200	10,200
51	100	5,100
51	50	2,550
102	40	4,080
102	30	3,060
1479	20	29,580
11475	10	114,750
34220 tickets.		$273,760

Tickets, $10 00 | Halves, 5 00
Quarters, 2 50 | Eighths, 1 25

☞ For Tickets and Shares, apply to or address

WM. HAMILTON & CO.
No. 17 Exchange Buildings, St. Clair street.

January 17, 1832.

HOUSES TO LET.

THE Subscriber offers for rent, a large Three Story Brick House, suitable for a Store and Dwelling House, situate in the Diamond, next door to the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. Possession can be given immediately.

Also, two Two Story Brick Dwelling Houses, and one Two Story Frame Dwelling, situate on Marbury street, between Liberty and Penn streets. These houses are in excellent order. Possession can be given 1st April, 1832.

Also, two Two Story Frame Dwelling Houses, situate at the end of Fourth street, in good order, and pleasantly situated—possesion can be given 1st April, 1832.

☞ All these houses will be leased for one, two, three, four, or five years, on accommodating terms. Inquire of the Subscriber, at his residence, next door to the office of the Gazette, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh.

MOSES CULLEN.

December 2, 1831.—tf

TO BE LET,

A TWO STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE and Lot of Ground, on Liberty street, near the Jackson Foundry, now occupied by James Murphy.

ALSO—A Lot of Ground in Virgin Alley, nearly in the rear of the above. For terms, inquire of

W. W. IRWIN,
Liberty street, between 3d and 4th streets.

Pittsburgh, January 13, 1832.—tf

10 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscriber, living near Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, on the night of 29th ult., an indented negro boy, between 13 and 14 years of age, named ROSSELL BELL. He is a very intelligent, smart lad: had on, when he went off, a dark mixed frock coat, spotted and striped woollen shirt, with sleeves next his skin, and thick new barred dark flannel wammus; dark mixed cassinet trowsers, nearly new; good homemade woollen hose, and strong coarse shoes, and wool hat. The above described boy was seen on the road to Pittsburgh the day following, and I have no doubt he is now in that city. All persons are hereby cautioned not to harbor or employ the said runaway, as they will be dealt with according to law. The above reward will be given to any person lodging him in the Pittsburgh or Greensburgh gaol.

E. N. CLOPPER.

January 10—3t*

TO THE PUBLIC.

AN Apology is due from the subscriber, for imposing the task on the readers of this paper, to peruse his advertisements; particularly those relating to Lotteries, which may appear as repetitions. There are several causes which render it necessary so frequently to address the public. 1st, The establishment in Pittsburgh is comparatively new, and there is much competition: it behooves him to make himself known. 2d, It is a fact, so propitious has been *Dame Fortune*, that Sylvester has had occasion weekly to announce the sale of prizes, say $16,000, 3 of $10,000, and 30 of $1,000. 3d, The variety of articles for sale at Sylvester's Store, require he should keep them before the public.

Books may be obtained at New York prices; Caps are on hand in every variety; Segars of the very best quality, Wholesale or Retail; Down Tippets for the Ladies; French Engravings; Sealing Wax, and Visiting Cards.

Next Saturday, will be drawn the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 1, for 1832. Capitals 12,000, and 5,000 dollars. Tickets only 4 dollars.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
No. 16, Exchange Buildings.

On the 28th January, Class 2 will be drawn. Capital $40,000. Tickets, 10 dollars. Orders from abroad, for one or more Tickets, need not be postpaid.

January 10, 1832.

Edgeworth Ladies' Boarding School,

BRADDOCKSFIED, NEAR PITTSBURGH,

Will recommence its engagements on the first Monday of October next.

THE increased and increasing approbation given to this institution cannot fail to produce a corresponding zeal and energy, and a desire to secure a settled good opinion. At this time very many additions have been made, for the convenience, comfort, and well doing of the pupils.—In so large a field as is open for education, understood in its true and extensive sense, there must be room for continual culture. Unabated will be the effort to do the utmost possible to meet so responsible a charge as the care of youth, and to this effort will be added the aid experience brings.—With little observation, in every succeeding month, somewhat is seen to revise and improve.

Edgeworth Seminary has been now of several years standing, and, disclaiming all egotism, it is only the fact to say that experience enables it to offer rather an increase than a diminution of means to give satisfaction.

The health enjoyed by the inmates, and beauty of situation of Braddocksfield Mansion, are well known to visiters, but for information of strangers, it is necessary to state, that in both particulars terms too flattering cannot easily be used.

To instruct, coercive means are not employed—reference is made to the heart as well as the head. Pains are taken to inculcate, that to be great, it is an indispensable to be virtuous; and as the worth of knowledge is only to be estimated by its tendency to right action, the study of every branch, and the proportion of time given to it, will be made subservient and tributary to useful moral and religious improvement.

Sabbath day engagements must not be interrupted unnecessarily. Pupils living at a distance, or from any cause, disposed to make Braddocksfield, during the vacation, their home, are invited to do so, and no additional charge is made.

TERMS.

Admission, Tuition in English branches, viz:—Reading, Writing, Grammar, Composition, Arithmetic, Geography, and Astronomy, with use of Globes, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, and History; also Plain and Ornamental Needle Work, - - *per annum,*	$130
Tuition in Music, - - -	40
Drawing, Pencil, Crayon, and Water Colors, -	24
Oil Painting, - - -	40
French, - - -	20

Pupils engaging in all the studies, the total charge does exceed two hundred dollars a year.—Payment three months in advance.

M. OLVER.

September 13, 1831.

Machine Card Factory.

GEORGE FABER & SONS respectfully inform the public that they have in operation, at their factory, No. 116 Wood street, a number of Sticking Machines, which enable them to supply, with promptitude, to any extent, orders for Cards of every description—Cotton and Woollen Manufacturers, and Carding Machine builders, will be accommodated on reasonable terms, with a very superior quality, equal to any manufactured in the United States.

The Public are most respectfully referred to the following certificates.

Gentlemen—We are in receipt of your letter of 18th inst., and in reply, have to say that all the Cards purchased by us from your concern has, upon trial, proved to be good; we incline to the opinion that they are superior to any we have bought east of the mountains. Very respectfully,

MOORES & WILSON,
Point Cotton Factory, Wheeling, Va.

To Messrs. G. Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh.
Nov. 21, 1831.

We have had in use, for some time, the Machine Cards manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and have no hesitation in pronouncing them equal to any Cards heretofore made use of in our establishment.

JAMES ARTHURS & BROTHERS.

The undersigned have been using, for the last six months, Cards manufactured by G. Faber & Sons, of Pittsburgh, and unhesitatingly say, they are the best they ever worked: they recommend manufacturers to give them a trial for themselves, and believe they will not be disappointed in their quality.

THORNILEY & TOWNSEND.
Fallsten, Nov. 22, 1831.

The Card Clothing manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, which we have in use in our establishment, (the Hope Cotton Factory,) has given the greatest satisfaction, and we feel justifiable in recommending them to others.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

The Machine Cards, manufactured by Messrs. George Faber & Sons, Pittsburgh, some of which are in use in the manufactories at Economy, Beaver county, Pa., have given entire satisfaction, and therefore have no hesitation in recommending them to the patronage of the manufacturers generally. Yours, respectfully.

FREDERICK RAPP.

December 30—tf

RECEIVED, per late arrivals, and offer for sale, *FIFTY BARRELS MOLASSES.*

G. C. ANDERSON & Co.,
Dec. 9, 1831.—tf. 148 Wood street

WHOLESALE CHINA, GLASS *AND* EARTHENWARE HOUSES.

THE subscribers offer a large and well selected stock, of all kinds and the latest patterns of goods in their line, imported direct from the English and French Potteries, by the way of New Orleans. They with confidence, therefore, invite all western merchants from the states of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, who have been in the habit of getting their ware from the eastern cities, (over the mountains) to call and examine for themselves.

Their terms are, to pack to order at Philadelphia prices, with an addition of 1½ cents per pound carriage, cash.—Credit arrangements can be made from three to twelve months. From their experience in the trade, they feel competent and pledge themselves to do every thing in their power to give satisfaction. All ware packed at their establishments will be insured, with proper handling, to open sound, for one per cent.

THOMAS G. GAYLORD,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
H. H. GAYLORD & Co.
Wheeling, Va.

February 12, 1830.—tf

FORT PITT GLASS WORKS,—The subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns: and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.
September 18 1829.—tf.

30 DOLLARS REWARD.—Ran away from the subscribers, on Sunday the 16th ultimo, DANIEL M'CARTNEY, an indented apprentice to the Coppersmith Business. He is 19 years of age, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, dark hair, blue eyes, and rather fair complexion. He took with him a blue tight-bodied coat, partly worn, with gilt buttons; one pair new black mixed cassinet pantaloons, and one pair of black worsted or bombazine ditto; one light blue cassinet waistcoat; one striped swansdown ditto, and a new pair of pegged bootees, together with other clothes not recollected. He has a brother living in Mobile, (engineer on the steam boat Isabella,) and has often said he would like to go there. He has been much in the habit of reading plays, and frequently associated with play actors: in all probability his object is to join with some *traveling players*.

The above reward will be given to any person who will apprehend and secure the said apprentice so that the subscribers may get him again. The public are cautioned against harboring him, under the penalty of the law.

L. & P. PETERSON.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1831.—tf

THE ATLANTIC SOUVENIR for 1832, with 12 splendid Engravings on Steel, by the best artists, just received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,
Oct 25—tf 51 Market street.

COACH TRIMMER & BLACKSMITH WANTED.—The subscriber wishes to employ a Coach Trimmer, and a Blacksmith acquainted with carriage work. To sober, industrious workmen, masters of the above branches, good wages and constant employment will be given. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette. JAMES S. WHYTE.

Columbus, Ohio, Sept. 27, 1831.—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

PLAYING CARDS, by the Gross, Dozen, or Single Pack, consisting of Eagle, Henry Eighth, Merry Andrew, &c. Also, very superior Real Havannah Segars; together with Books and Engravings. For sale by S. J. SYLVESTER, 16 Exchange Buildings. Nov. 29.

IN addition to the usual attractions of the Pennsylvania Museum, a SPLENDID COSMORAMA has just been fitted up, containing Views of various Cities, Public Buildings, &c. in Europe and America. Oct 4

FINDLAY & MADEIRA

HAVE REMOVED their Wholesale and Retail Drug Store, to the corner of Front and Market streets. Jan 21—tf

The American Fire Insurance Co. *OF PHILADELPHIA,*

DAILY make Insurance against loss or damage by FIRE, on Houses & Merchandise, Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101 Chesnut street. Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Ag't,

Sept. 25—tf *No. 26 Wood street, Pittsburgh.*

25 CASES FUR HATS—for sale by M. ATWOOD, corner of Wood and Front streets. Dec. 2—tf.

FOR SALE,

50 Hogsheads Leaf Tobacco; 75 do. New Orleans Sugar; 30 bbls. No. 2 Mackeral;
20 tons Pig Lead;
250 reams Crown Straw Wrapping Paper;
20 kegs Manufactured Tobacco;
50 boxes Cavendish do.

Which the subscribers offer on liberal terms.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29, 1831.—tf

FOR SALE.

THE Subscribers, Assignees of Thos. Fink, offer for sale the following property, situated in Pipe Town.—1 Steam Engine; 1 Rack Lathe, and Furniture; 1 Boring Mill, and Furniture; 1 Vice; 1 Circular Saw; 1 Crane, and Appurtenances; 1 Lot of Cast Iron; 3 Grind-stones, and Pulleys; 1 Lot of Boring Heads; 1 do. do. Patterns; 1 Set Engine Patterns. Also, the lease of a certain Lot, near the Engine House, and Stack of Chimneys. Also, a quantity of House Furniture—Tables, Chairs, Bureaus, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, &c.

All the above articles will be sold at *private* sale, on or before the second day of April next, and if not sold at private sale by that day, then they will be sold at public outcry, to the highest bidder, on Saturday, the 7th of April, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } *Assignees*
JOHN LEECH, }
Dec. 27, 1831.—tf

WANTED—To take charge of and superintend a White Lead Manufactory—a man who understands the business well, and whose moral character and habits of industry can be highly recommended. Such a person can be informed of a very desirable situation, by applying to Cochran & Irwin, No. 108 Second street, Pittsburgh.

December 2—tf.

COTTON.

100 BALES Tennessee Cotton in Store, and for sale by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
November 29, 1831.—tf

HOLDERS OF NOTES on the Westmoreland Bank of Greensburgh, will find it to their advantage to call at this office. The highest price will be paid for this paper, if presented immediately. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
August 30, 1831

Domestic Woollen Goods.

CLOTHS, CASSINETTS, AND FLANNELS, of various colors and qualities: Just received from the manufactures, and for sale by the piece or package, on accommodationg terms, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN.

ALSO, COTTON GOODS, viz:—Tickings, Plaids, Checks, and an assortment of Cotton Yarn. September 9.

CIRCULAR.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends and the public generally, that they have associated together for the purpose of transacting a general FORWARDING AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, under the firm of

LITTLE & HAYS,

and have taken that commodious brick warehouse, Nos. 3 & 5 Market st't, where they are prepared to receive any consignments directed to their care. As they neither have nor intend having any interest or agency in any boats, correspondents may depend on having their goods forwarded without delay, unlesss otherwise directed.

They will be constantly supplied with a general assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles*, which will be furnished at manufacturers' prices.

Orders and Consignments thankfully received and puuctually attended to.

WILLIAM LITTLE,
ROBERT S. HAYS.
Pittsburgh, June 10, 1831—tf

New Establishment!!!

THE Subscribers would respectfully inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have opened a Wholesale

DRY GOODS AND FUR STORE!
AT NO. 90 WOOD STREET,

between Fifth street and Diamond alley, under the firm of M. E. MOEHRING & BROTHER; where they intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assortment of *Staple and Fancy Articles*, mostly of their own importation from Europe.—Also, all kinds of HATTERS' FURS, LEATHERS, AND TRIMMINGS, which they will sell at wholesale on liberal terms.

☞Being engaged in the Shipping Trade to Europe, they will purchase Furs and Deer Skins, for which they will pay the highest cash price, and will take in trade, Produce, suitable for the Eastern Market, such as Feathers, Bees-wax, Rags, and Wool.—City and Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call.

MORITZ E. MOEHRING,
MOSES E. MOEHRING,

☞Country Merchants will find good sale for Wool Hats, either for cash, or in exchange for goods. Pittsburgh, Nov. 15, 1831.—3m.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S

☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn. It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from distilled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

UTICA, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26—tf.

MICHIGAN, URBANA, AND SCIOTO BANK NOTES, are received at three per cent discount. *Wanted*, Georgia, North and South Carolina Money. Also, Sovereigns, Guineas, Doubloons, &c. GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery & Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street.
September 20

To Baltimore and Philadelphia *TRAVELLERS.*

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via CHESAPEAKE AND DELAWARE CANAL, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞ When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

MACKEREL.

100 BARRELS No. 3 Mackerel, warranted prime. Just received and for sale by RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.
December 2—tf

WUNASTROCHT'S FRENCH GRAMMAR.—A supply just received and for sale by D. M. HOGAN,
Jan. 10—2t 73 Wood street.

PATENT PLANING MACHINE.—The right to use this valuable machine, invented and patented by William Woodworth, and known as Woodworth's Patent Planing Machine, may be obtained on application to the subscriber for the counties of Allegheny, Butler, Beaver, Washington, Green, Fayette, Somerset, Cambria, Indiana, Jefferson, Clearfield, M'Kean, Warren, Venango, Mercer, Crawford, and Erie, in the State of Pennsylvania. That part of Maryland lying west of the Blue Ridge; all that part of Virginia lying west of the Blue Ridge, except the county of Ohio. The whole of the state of Ohio except the counties of Hamilton, Butler, and Montgomery. The whole of the state of Kentucky, except the counties of Jefferson, Boone, Oldham, Gallatin, and Campbell. The whole of Indiana, except the counties of Floyd, Clark, Jefferson, Dearborn, and Switzerland. The whole of the state of Illinois, and the territory of Michigan. Rights to use the machine in that part of the United States, named above, will be sold by the single county or in larger districts. As it is presumed that no one will purchase without seeing the machine at work, a description of it is deemed unnecessary. Should any person, however, wish to purchase, and find it inconvenient to visit the places where it is in operation, a machine will be furnished, warranted to plane, tongue and groove, and bring to an exact width and thickness, a white pine board of 12 feet long, and of any width from 1 to 14 inches, in one minute and ten seconds, or an oak board of the same dimensions in 2 minutes and 10 seconds. Machines may be seen at work in the cities of New Orleans, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, and others at the south and east, at Wheeling, Virginia, and at the saw mill of Messrs. Irwin & Herron, in this city.

Persons desiring to purchase will have the certificates of scientific and practical men who have seen it at work, in the different places in which it has been put up, forwarded to them. They give their opinion as to the great value of the invention, state the time they have seen boards dressed by this machine, and describe the quality of the work as compared with that performed by hand labor.

LEONARD CHESTER,
Acting for the Proprietor.
Pittsburgh Hotel, April 19, 1831.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay.

January 21.

LYNCH & BUTTERWORTH,
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
Corner of Fourth and Wood Streets,
PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC SALES of Groceries, and Furniture every Tuesday and Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and of Dry Goods and Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, Jewelry, &c. every evening, at 7 o'clock, P. M. Liberal advances made on consignments.

April 5—tf.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of *Towne & Gazzam*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent; those indebted are requested to make payment to A. H. Gazzam, who is authorised to settle the business of the firm, and those having claims will present the same to him for adjustment and payment.

JOHN TOWNE.
Mobile, May 15, 1831. [June 3.—tf.]

BARTRAM'S Hammered Spades and Shovels, warranted of a superior quality—also, Bartram's Prime Axes, Mattocks, Canal Picks, Hoes, Trace Chains, Log Chains, &c. For sale by H. MAC SHANE,
March 22, 1831.—tf Front street.

REFINED SUGAR.

THE subscribers, having been appointed agents for the sale of the above article, can supply merchants and others on the most favorable terms. COCHRAN & IRWIN,
Sept. 9. No. 108 Second street.

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,

No. 72 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF

Linen and Cotton Goods,

WHICH he offers for sale at eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage, at 3, 4, or 6 months acceptances.

N. B.—Five per cent. discount on all orders exceeding $100. March 19—tf.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the estate of James Sample, Esq. late of Ross township, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the subscribers; and all creditors are requested to present their claims to the said subscribers.

FOR SALE,

A Tract of land, situated on the Allegheny river and Pennsylvania canal, three miles above Pittsburgh, containing two hundred acres, one hundred of which are cleared and in good order, on which are a good barn and a good orchard.

The Docket of the deceased is placed in the hands of Thomas Sample, Esq. of Allegheny.

THOMAS SAMPLE, } Executors.
WILLIAM SAMPLE, }
February 25, 1831.—tf.

50 BOXES EASTERN CUT TACKS, received on consignment, and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by

COCHRAN & IRWIN,
June 17 Nos. 108 and 110 Second street.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

TO RENT,

AND possession given on the first day of April next, a two story house and lot in Allegheny town, fronting on Federal street. The house is new, and in good repair, with convenient back buildings. The situation is pleasant for a summer residence. Inquire of HANNAH JOHNSON, Diamond Alley. Dec. 23.

FOR SALE AT SYLVESTER'S—A large assortment of *CLOTH CAPS*, plain, and trimmed with fur. Also, Ladies' Down Tippets. Fur Colars, for the Gentlemen, and an assortment of Books, suitable for New Year's Presents. The whole will be sold cheap. 16 Exchange Buildings. Dec. 27.

RIFLE BARRELS.

BAYERS'S Superior Rifle Barrels constantly kept for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.
Oct. 21, 1831.—6m

THE KEEPSAKE, for 1832, with seventeen engravings, by the most eminent Artists. *Classical Library*. No. 5—Sallust, translated by William Koxe, with improvements and notes; complete in one volume. Just received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO
Dec. 30.

TARIFF FOUNDRY, AND *STEAM ENGINE MANUFACTORY,*

Fronting on First and Water streets, immediately below the Monongahela Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have added to their Steam Engine Manufactory AN AIR FOUNDRY, and are now ready to execute all kinds of Castings, with promptness and in in the best manner. Grateful for past favors in the Steam Engine business, they respectfully solicit a continuance of them, and pledge the public that no efforts shall be wanting to give satisfaction.

J. F. & E. GREER.
June 28—1y

THE subscriber wishes to rent the large Three Story Brick Dwelling House and Shop, where he now resides, situated in Liberty, between Market and Wood streets.

March 18.—tf. FELIX BRUNOT.

J. C. BUCKLES, Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO THE PUBLIC.

WE wish to caution our friends against an imposition too successfully practised on them, with spurious Nails stamped "JUNIATA."—This caution is deemed necessary from the fact that Nails have been manufactured from inferior Iron, and receive this brand.

An attempt of this kind is calculated to bring into disrepute the JUNIATA IRON, which has been long known to our western friends as an article of the very best quality. We would advise, therefore, in order to defeat this imposition, that the purchaser be governed in his selection by the *names* of the *manufacturers*, which will be found marked on the end of each keg of nails, and stamped on each bar of iron.

The undersigned manufacture their Iron *from the Ore*, and will stand accountable for the quality of the *Iron* and *Nails* marked with their stamp.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON,
LYON, SHORB & Co.,
H. S. SPANG & SON.

☞ The Wheeling Gazette, Cincinnati Gazette, and Louisville Focus, will publish the above for three months, and send their accounts to this office. September 27.—tf.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

Chambersburgh Bk.	1	N. Y. State Bks.	2
Poultney's Bk. Md.	1	New England	2
Cohen's	1	Ohio bills gen. under $5	2
Virginia paper	1		
Camden	1	Pottsville	2
New Jersey, gen.	1	Wilksbarre	2
New York city, gen.	1	Salisbury, Md.	2
Delaware	½ to 1	Scioto	3
Maryland, gen.	½ to 1	Dayton Man. Co.	3
Natchez	5	Urbana Bk.	3
Louisiana	5	Michigan	3
Yeatman, Woods & Comp., payable at Nashville	5	South Carolina	3
		Georgia and N. C.	4
		Canada	4
Canton	2	Susquehannah	5

Wanted: Sovereigns, Guineas, Napoleons, Doubloons, Eagles, Louisd'ors, Ducats, Johannes, and every description of Gold.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood str't.
October 11

SYLVESTER'S

Lottery & Exchange Office

NEXT DOOR TO THE EXCHANGE, PITTSBURGH.

S. J. SYLVESTER, of New York, has opened an Office as above, for the sale of Lottery Tickets, and transacting all business connected with the Exchange of Notes, Purchasing of Gold, &c. Adventurers in lotteries are requested to make a trial at the new office. They may rely on being served faithfully, punctually, and attentively. The name of Sylvester is well known in connexion with the selling of prizes. There are hundreds of persons in the United States who have been made independent by their purchases from the Sylvesters in Philadelphia and New York Prizes sold at this office will be cashed on favorable terms, or the money may be had at any of the Managers' offices in the Union.

S. J. S. will continue his office in New York; his brother N. Sylvester will attend at Pittsburgh. Orders by mail are solicited, and shall meet with the utmost punctuality. For the information of those remitting, Sylvester begs to state he has special permission to refer to Messrs. Yates & M'Intyre.

☞ A semi-monthly paper will be issued from this office containing the drawn numbers of past, and schemes of the ensuing lotteries, a bank note list, counterfeit detecter, and general information. This paper will be sent *gratis* to all who deal with the proprietors.

Exchange buildings, St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

☞ The schemes now before the public are unusually splendid. Sylvester will keep tickets in all authorised lotteries, and in great variety. When one or more tickets are ordered, postage *need not be paid.* August 2,—tf.

TO BE LET

THAT well finished THREE STORY BRICK HOUSE, at the corner of Grant and Second streets, now occupied by Mr. James Gray. Apply to D. S. SCULLY, Esq. or HARMAR DENNY.

Pittsburgh Starch Manufactory

STARCH manufactured at the above establishment, may be had at the store of George Kirkpatrick, No. 8 Diamond Alley, or at either of the following stores—James Park & Co.; Tassey & Church; I. R. Smith & Co.; J. D. Davis, or Gabriel Adams. ALEX. FERGUSON,
June 18.—tf. GEO. KIRKPATRICK.

WHOLESALE DRY GOODS STORE,

Corner of Wood and Third streets, opposite Griffith's Hotel, and in the house lately occupied by W. Bell & Co.

I HAVE opened a general assortment of DRY GOODS at the above stand, which will be sold at fair market prices, by the piece or package only. My friends and dealers are invited to call. C. CURTIS.

April 15—tf

MERCHANTS and others from the Western States will find it to their advantage to call at this Office, and have their money exchanged.—Every description of Western Paper received at a small discount, and United States' Bank Paper given in exchange. Foreign and American Gold purchased at the highest premium rates.

GEORGE A. COOK,
Lottery and Exchange Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 18, 1831.

PIG METAL.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Amulet, a Lot of Pig Metal, which they offer for sale. As they are receiving heavy consignments, they will shortly be enabled to offer to the consumers a regular supply of this article.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & CO.
Nov. 29.—tf

WHITE FISH.—Just received from Cleaveland, Lake Erie, 30 barrels WHITE FISH, in fine order, of a superior quality—for sale by COCHRAN & IRWIN.
No. 108 Second street.
Jan. 10.—tf.

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city viz:—ALL that piece of ground, situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet: on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.
January 22, 1830.—tf

WESTERN RESERVE CHEESE.

150 CASKS, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by
Nov 4 ESTEP & QUINBY.

Receiving & Forwarding House,

NEW ORLEANS.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.
October 26, 1830—tf.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, for manufacturing Flour.

ALSO,

THE FOUNDRY now occupied by Messrs. Kingsland, Lightner & Co., situate on the Monongahela river and Suke's run. Possession to be had on the 1st of April next.

Apply at the Office of the Bank of the United States. January 11.—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.
Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair: PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per sett: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE,* OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

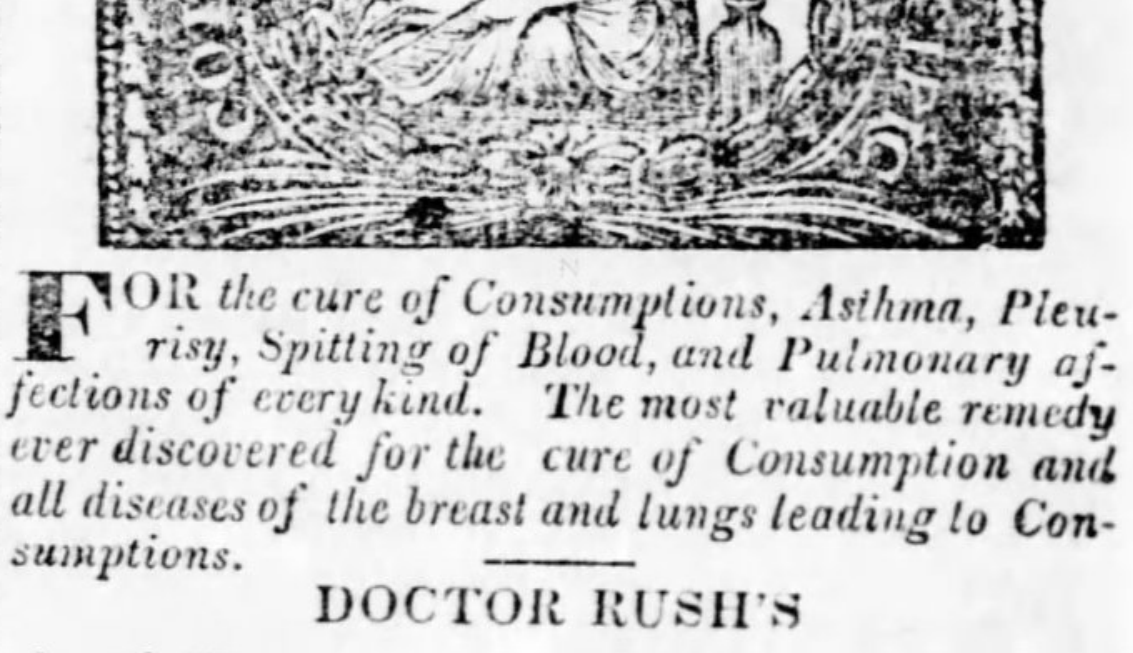
NEW JUVENILE READER.

THE Infant School Reader; consisting of words of one sound, with 150 Spelling Lessons of words of one syllable; the meanings of which are also well explained by words of one syllable. By W. Ballantine—embellished with numerous wood cuts.—"It needs all we know to make things plain."

N. B.—Teachers and parents are particularly requested to examine the above little work, as it is one so well adapted to the instruction of youth. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., Book-sellers, 51 Market street. June 14.—tf.

DE LA MONTERAT'S

Columbian Vegetable Specific,



FOR *the cure of Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Spitting of Blood, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The most valuable remedy ever discovered for the cure of Consumption and all diseases of the breast and lungs leading to Consumptions.*

DOCTOR RUSH'S

Anti-Dyspeptic or Sour Stomach PILLS,

An invaluable remedy for indigestion in its most complicated forms.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh; and also by CHAS. AVERY & CO., corner of Wood and Second streets. March 4—1y

NOTES OF THE BANK OF MICHIGAN will be bought for a few days, at two and a half per cent. discount; and all New York funds will be bought at very low rates. ☞The best price given for Guineas and Sovereigns.

S. J. SYLVESTER,
16 Exchange Buildings.

☞For Sale, Playing Cards; Superior Segars; French Prints, &c. Dec. 6, 1831.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.
January 1, 1830.—tf

NEW, LONDON ANNUALS, FOR 1832.

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL, a large 12mo, beautifully bound, with elegant engravings, by the first artists.

LITERARY SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts, beautifully bound, with splendid engravings.

NEW YEAR'S GIFT and JUVENILE SOUVENIR, edited by Alaric A. Watts. Just published and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & CO.
Dec. 23.

DOWN Tippets for the Throat, 50 Cents.—The ladies should not be without this cheap, neat and most desirable article of dress, if desirous to avoid the Influenza. Gentlemen traveling, are recommended to wear Buckskin Vests, which effectually exclude the cold—a few for sale at

S. J. SYLVESTER'S,
16 Exchange Buildings.

Cloth Caps, for gentlemen and youths, of the latest fashions. Dec. 20